

26 KNOWN DEAD.

One of Boilers in a Factory, at Detroit, Michigan, Exploded.

NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED.

Twenty-Four of Them Lay in Hospitals, While Others Were Taken to Their Homes—Some of the Victims Burned to Death.

Detroit, Nov. 27.—Twenty-six men are dead, five of them unidentified and so terribly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and 24 other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city, suffering from terrible cuts and burns and other injuries, all the results of the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector company's large plant at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue.

The Dead.

A. E. Hoffman.
Louis Henning.
Patrick Malloy.
A. E. Miller.
Eugene Bertram.
R. Mulkee.
Joseph Coffey.
Charles Marvin.
Joseph Koseck.
Stephen Chisep.
George Schenor.
Charles Lydy.
Jacob Keobel.
William Mann.
Christopher Waldman.
Robert Creer.
Edward Burch.
John Schable.
Richard Ryan.
Douglas Dickinson, boy.
Peter Doll.
Five unidentified bodies.

Injured at Hospitals.

Samuel Riley, engineer; condition critical; bad burns.
A. T. Giddy, suffering from burns.
John Hofflein, badly burned.
John Klinowicz, very badly burned; will probably die.
Herman Goldner, burned about the back.
Tony Walker, foreman of the molding department, nose broken and badly burned.
John Vogt, bruised and suffering from shock.
James Nail, back injured.
Sol Graupe, slight burns.
Bert Dickson, minor injuries.
John Dingal, injured about head.
Julius Liebeten, arm broken and slight burns.
Edward Liebeten, boy, burns.
George Kelsey, head badly cut.
Stephen Nachtigel, slight.
Ignatius Brock, slight.
Gus Galley, head and arms injured.
William Knapp, head cut and suffering from shock.
Bert Martin, leg broken.
T. D. Crowley, slight.
Louis Miller, slight.
Mike Deranger, burned about head.
William Ager, boy, several bad burns and seriously bruised.
William Begeman, arm cut.

Confident Others Were Safe.

In addition to these, a dozen or more of the employees who suffered comparatively slight injuries, aside from the shock, were taken directly to their homes. Eighteen men and boys have not as yet been located either at their homes or at the hospitals. The five unidentified bodies account for five of those, and the officers of the company said they felt positive that the major portion of the remaining 13 were by last night at their homes.

Last night a great force of men was searching the ruins by electric light. The Penberthy Injector company's plant occupied half a square at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue. It was composed of two brick buildings, separated by a 16-foot alley.

The explosion occurred in the rear building. It is impossible to tell exactly how many men were at work in the various departments of this building when the explosion occurred, but the officers insisted that the number was over 85. There are four boilers in the plant, two horizontal ones, which furnished steam for the engines, and two vertical boilers, which were used solely to test injectors. It was the horizontal boiler that was in use which let go and caused the awful loss of life.

Explosion Came Without Warning.

The explosion came without the slightest warning. The floors and roof of the rear building bulged upward and then crashed down with their heavy loads of machinery and foundry apparatus. Walls, roof and all dropped into a shapeless mass of debris. Windows in houses for a block around were broken in the concussion, and flying bricks filled the neighboring yards. A dense cloud of dust arose and as it settled it was succeeded by denser clouds of smoke and steam, and agonized cries began to come from the heap of tangled wood, metal and bricks. Those who were only partly buried frantically dug themselves out, and then as energetically turned to digging for their comrades who were buried deeper. Flashes broke out almost immediately and the cry of fire was added to the suffering of the imprisoned ones.

The alarm was turned in and quickly responded to. Help of different kinds speedily arrived.

Engineer's Life Miraculously Spared.

The escape of Engineer Riley was little short of miraculous. When the boiler let go he was knocked to the floor and one of the smaller testing boilers was blown over his prostrate

form in such a way that one end rested on some debris high above him, thereby forming a shield that kept the falling timbers, bricks and machinery from crushing him. He was taken out by rescuers.

The escaping steam, however, burned him frightfully. After his arrival at Grace hospital, Riley's first words were: "How did it happen? The engine and boilers were all right."

The property loss, according to Secretary George W. Childs, is about \$180,000. The firm carried \$70,000 fire and some boiler insurance, but how much of the latter Secretary Childs could not state.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers have been started. Some of the victims were burned to death.

A BATTLE WAS EXPECTED.

Liberals Retreated—May Have Fought Last Night or Today, Near Colon.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 27.—An overdue passenger train with a marine guard on board arrived here yesterday afternoon. The train brought news to the effect that General Alban, with about 300 government troops, had crossed Barboaca bridge and was continuing his march to Colon. He was at Taverilla, where he was resting. The Liberal forces continued to retreat before him. They explained their retreat by saying they had no ammunition. All of the fighting yesterday occurred at Barboaca bridge. Passengers of the delayed train asserted that fully 100 conservatives were killed and wounded during the fighting there and that the Liberal losses were insignificant. The Liberals were approaching Gatun station, about five miles from Colon, and it was believed a decisive engagement would probably be fought last night or this morning at Monkey Hill cemetery, distant about one mile from the limits of Colon.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A brief dispatch came to the navy department last evening from Captain Perry, of the Iowa, now at Panama. The captain simply stated that he was in communication with Commander Delano, of the gunboat Marietta, stationed on the Colon side of the isthmus, which fact leads the authorities to believe that telegraphic connection between the two places continues uninterrupted.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The reported action of Captain Perry, the naval officer in command of the United States forces on the isthmus, in declining to permit any of the Colombian or rebel troops to make use of the railway, may raise an interesting question. It is understood here that the Colombian government feels that it has the decided right to use this railway to forward government troops. This right is based on the fact that the road is on land over which Colombia has sovereignty and is operated under a government concession, Colombia retaining an interest in the road to the extent of \$250,000 per year. Moreover, the Colombian authorities say the rebels have not had their belligerent rights recognized by this or any other government, so that they have no status as carrying on warfare.

COPE IS DETERMINED.

Pennsylvania Pure Food Bureau V'ill Not Permit Agent Terry to Be Mulcted For Costs.

Harrisburg, Nov. 27.—"We are going to fight this matter to the bitter end," said Commissioner Cope, in discussing the alleged flight of James Terry, the special agent of the dairy and food bureau, who is said to have left Pittsburgh to avoid the payment of about \$5,000 costs, saddled on him by the Allegheny county grand jury after it ignored 345 oleo cases.

"Mr. Terry brought these suits at my direction, and if the courts hold him responsible for the costs, my bureau will pay them. Ex-Senator McCurtell is acting upon the advice of Attorney General Elkin, and everything possible will be done to force the Allegheny county courts to relieve Terry of the payment of the costs."

Mr. Cope says the bureau has two or more cases against every wholesale and retail dealer in Pittsburgh, and that he expects soon to begin suit against them. He says he has 10 cases against Senator Muehlbrunner, and when it was suggested that Secretary Hamilton might oppose bringing suit against the Allegheny senator, Mr. Cope said:

"No, he won't; he knows better. I am running this machine. Why, even Governor Stone won't attempt to protect Muehlbrunner. The suits will be brought in the civil courts and a special effort will be made to secure conviction in every case."

BRIGANDS WILL AWAIT

DISAPPEARANCE OF SNOW

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 27.—The brigands are determined to wait until the disappearance of the snow permits them freedom of movements before resuming negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Madame Talika, her companion. The impression which prevails among the best informed people here is that Mr. Dickinson's departure for Constantinople increases the difficulty of gaining the concurrence of the brigands and expediting a settlement of the ransom question.

Bound and Gagged Operator.

New Lexington, O., Nov. 27.—The night operator of the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley railroad was bound and gagged by masked burglars, who dynamited the safe of that company, the Adams Express company and the United States Express company. The burglars secured but little money and escaped.

STRIKE A FARCE.

Only Two Railroads at Pittsburgh Were Seriously Affected.

FEW SWITCHMEN QUIT WORK.

Strike Order Not Obeyed by One Quarter of the Men Counted on by the Leaders—Other Railroad Men Opposed It.

Pittsburg, Nov. 27.—Before 6 o'clock last night anxious shippers in the Pittsburg district were relieved of further worry regarding the strike of the switchmen. While the general opinion of the railroad officials was that 400 men would desert their posts and cripple the yards seriously, it turned out that even this conservative estimate was in excess of the real effect of the trouble. Instead of eight roads being affected by the strike order, but two lines were found to be bothered seriously. These were the Allegheny Valley and the Pittsburg and Western railroads.

The Baltimore and Ohio officials found but 12 men short of the regular force at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. There were 150 men of the emergency force of that company on hand to fill these vacancies and not a moment was lost nor was a train delayed. The Pittsburg Junction railroad, which is operated by the Baltimore and Ohio system, lost 15 men and suffered temporarily. The Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, where it was expected that nearly all the switching force would leave, only five men quit and one returned to work.

The movement of the trains of the Pennsylvania railroad was carried on without interruption. Railroad men laughed when the subject of strike was mentioned. The big yards of this company are, and have been, choked for some time, owing to the enormous freight shipments, but aside from this condition there was no change in the situation. The strike order was not obeyed by one quarter of the men counted on by the strike leaders, and they were surprised and disconcerted. Many of the men who are now out are expected to return, providing they can do so.

Provisionally Signed Scale.

A claim was made by the strikers that the Monongahela Connecting railroad had signed their new scale. This statement was shown yesterday to be only partially true. The officials of the terminal line of Jones & Laughlins, limited, stated that the new scale had been signed provisionally, and that they would pay the new wage rate if all the other roads did. All of the crews of that road were working yesterday, and accepted and delivered freight as usual to the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania and Pittsburg and Lake Erie roads. Other railroad organizations didn't favor the strike of the switchmen.

New York, Nov. 27.—The general superintendents of both the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad companies, whose offices are in this city, said that they did not expect that the strike of the switchmen in Pittsburgh would interfere with either their passenger or freight business. They added that the effect would not be apparent here for several days, even if the strikers were able to carry into effect their threat to tie up all of the freight trade centering in Pittsburgh. Both companies received freight for delivery in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

MURDER TO BE THE CHARGE.

Mutinous Convicts From Fort Leavenworth Will Be Arrested.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 27.—U. S. Attorney Dean was here yesterday in consultation with Warden McClaughrey, of the federal prison. After the consultation Mr. Dean said that every convict that was in the mutiny would be tried for murder at the April term of the United States district court. Dean says each one of the 15 prisoners recaptured is guilty of murder.

Warden McClaughrey has received word of the capture at Tusculum, Ala., of James Seymour, one of the convicts who escaped during the mutiny.

Word has also been received that a posse of deputy United States marshals has surrounded Kating and Murray, in the Shawnee hills, in the western portion of Indian territory. These men are desperate and a battle is expected.

LOPEZ'S SECRETARY TO BE DEPORTED FROM MANILA.

Manila, Nov. 27.—Paterson, an Englishman, the secretary of Sixto Lopez, who was smuggled ashore by Fiske Warren, of the Boston, was taken before the collector of the port, W. Morgan Shuster, when he called at the custom house for his baggage. The collector demanded that he take the oath of allegiance, and as Paterson refused to do so, he will be deported.

Mrs. Martha J. Peck Dead.

Toledo, O., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Martha J. Peck, mother of George L. Peck, of Pittsburg, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, died. She was 75 years of age, and with her husband celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of their wedding Nov. 12.

Leaves to Y. M. C. A.

Toledo, O., Nov. 27.—The will of Douglas Waite, a brother of the late Chief Justice M. R. Waite, was filed, and he leaves his library, which was one of the most extensive in Ohio, to the Y. M. C. A.

AMALGAMATED COPPER

Went Through Varied Course Tuesday—Pretty Accurate Index of Market.

New York, Nov. 27.—Amalgamated Copper went through an exceedingly varied course of movements in Tuesday's stock market and finished unchanged from Monday night. The course of this stock was a pretty accurate index of the general market throughout. The day's net changes were much to be very small as a rule and considerably mixed, although the extreme range of prices was considerable. A notable fact in connection with the constantly changing course of prices was the consistency of the movements. Sometimes the course of the market would vary distinctly three times within an hour, traversing each time an average range of nearly a point. Yet the whole list moved pretty much in unison, there being no apparent conflict in the tendency of the prominent active stocks. The opening dealings reflected a distinct excit at a bull demonstration for an advance, the trunk line stocks being selected for leadership. Amalgamated Copper was also supported in the opening dealings, but the weakness which quickly developed in this stock was reflected in the whole market, and so with its subsequent changes. The stock fell by successive stages and very uncertainly to 78 and recovered with frequent reactions to 80, ending at 80. There was an entire lack of news to account for the movements. The early weakness was in face of permission from a court to the Boston and Montana to pay the dividend on that stock under bond. The withholding of these dividends was officially ordered as a cause for the reduction of the dividend on Amalgamated Copper. The recovery in the stock was in spite of the sharp break in the price of raw copper in London, following some recent speculative buying in that market. A striking feature of the check to the recent advancing tendency of the market was the decided decrease in activity. Tuesday's transactions were about half a million shares less than those of Monday. The unsettled influence of the apparent demoralization in Amalgamated Copper was supplemented to a degree by a sharp recovery in foreign exchange, which awakened some renewed questioning over the resources of the money market for the remainder of the year. The lessened supply of exchange is realizing on what might be called speculative purchases of exchange, which have been recently made. But a reaction in sterling exchange in Paris and the rise in discount rates and in the price of gold in London indicated the possibility of a resumption of the recent outflow of gold. An advance of 7 points in General Electric, and the heaviness of Baltimore and Ohio and St. Louis and San Francisco were notable.

Railroad bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, \$3,725,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Killed Wife and Lover.

Paris, Nov. 27.—A double tragedy occurred in the Place d'Opera, opposite the Cafe Paix, one of the business centers of Paris. A man stopped a carriage occupied by his wife and her lover. The husband opened fire with a revolver, killing his wife whereupon her companion started to run. The husband fired again, killing the lover, and then was arrested.

BOY SHOT TRAVELING MAN.

Coolly Awaited Arrest and Refused to Give Reason.

Salt Lake, Nov. 27.—William Haynes, a traveling man from Chicago, was snoot and probably fatally wounded in the lobby of the Knutsford hotel, by Roy Kaighn, the 19-year-old son of Colonel M. G. Kaighn, who is prominent in law and G. A. R. circles of this city.

After firing the shot young Kaighn coolly lighted a cigarette, sat down and waited for the police to arrest him. He refused to give any reason for the shooting.

Much mystery surrounds the whole affair. Haynes, the wounded man, acted as best man for Colonel Kaighn at the latter's wedding several months ago, and it is thought that the trouble is associated in some way with that event.

MCKINLEY'S PERSONAL ESTATE

Appraisers Filed Report—Worth \$136,890.18.

Canton, O., Nov. 27.—The appraisers have filed their report of the appraisal of the estate of the late President McKinley. The report shows that the deceased died possessed of personal goods and chattels to the value of \$2,655.89; of securities, bank deposits and life insurance, \$133,105.15; moneys, \$129.15. Total personal estate, \$135,890.18, of which \$60,132.19 was life insurance. The real estate was not appraised, as under the will it goes to Mrs. McKinley for life and at her death to his family. It is believed to be worth from \$60,000 to \$75,000.

Can't Assign His Salary.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The branch appellate court, through Judge Waterman, ruled that a policeman or other public officer cannot assign his salary. The decision is based on the ground that the practice is against public interest. The point arose out of a suit by loan agents to secure the wages of Policeman O'Connell, who had assigned his salary for three months to them.

New Consul General Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The state department announces that George Helmerod, of Omaha, Neb., has been appointed consul general at Apia, Samoa.

EIGHT FOUND DEAD.

Bodies Taken from the Mine Sunday.

ALL WERE WELL-KNOWN MINERS

The Baby Mine Still on Fire, and Experts Fail to Agree on Method for Extinguishing it—Two Hundred Lives Lost in Same Mine Fifteen Years Ago.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 25.—The dead bodies of the lost party of eight well known mining men who entered West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, on Friday morning last, at 11 o'clock, were recovered at 12:45 o'clock Sunday.

At 7 o'clock a rescuing party numbering forty persons entered at the main entrance, bratticing the mine as they went in order to improve the circulation of the air. They had reached a distance of 3,500 feet from the entrance when they encountered such quantities of white damp that it was impossible to proceed further. Retracing their steps, they decided to make another attempt from the Tug river entrance, some six miles across the Flat Top mountain.

They went in this entrance about 10:30 o'clock and after going a distance of some 600 feet found the dead bodies of A. S. Hurst, chief inspector; Bob Oldham, sub-inspector, and Frazier G. Bell, mining engineer, all huddled together. From their positions they must have met death suddenly and without pain. All of them were lying face down, with no sign of a struggle. Hurst had made a pillow of his coat on which his head rested. The bodies of the other five members of the party, Superintendent of Mines Walter O'Malley, Joseph Cardwell, superintendent of the Shamokin Coal & Coke Company; R. E. St. Clair, second assistant inspector; State Mine Inspector Price and Maurice St. Clair, sub-inspector, were found several hundred feet back in the mine, three of the bodies lying some little distance apart. Bob St. Clair and Joseph Cardwell were lying with arms clasped around each other cold in death. The bodies of O'Malley, Maurice St. Clair and Price were discolored and bruised about the face, showing signs of a struggle, it being very plain to see they made a desperate attempt at retracing their steps to better air, but already had advanced too far into the deadly white damp to escape alive.

The bodies are very much swollen, and having been attacked by mine rats, present a gruesome spectacle. The fire is still burning in the Baby mine and the mine officials seem at a loss to understand how it will be finally extinguished. The only way, it is believed, is by flooding. This will be an enormous undertaking, as the mine is a drift mine. Mine experts claim there is great danger of explosion by flooding the mine, as when the water comes in contact with fire gas will be generated.

The men who met death were considered among the most expert in the two Virginias. All were over 50 years of age and their entire lives had been spent at mining. No such shock has ever before befallen this section, from the fact that all those overcome were among the more prominent in the Flat Top coal region.

The sorrow from the accident in these same mines fifteen years ago, when somewhat over two hundred men were killed, did not compare with the sorrow manifested by the recent disaster here, from the fact that in the former explosion most of the men killed were foreigners and had but few acquaintances in this vicinity.

BOUGHT SAN JUAN HILL.

It Will Be Held by the Government as a Park.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 25.—During his recent visit there General Wood bought for the government the principal portion of the San Juan battle field, including San Juan hill, the site of the blockhouse and bloody bend. The tract comprises two hundred acres and cost \$15,000. It will be considered a United States reservation and the government intends to lay out a beautiful park on the old battlefield.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.

Grounds on Which David Secured Divorce from Carrie.

Medicine Lodge, Kan., Nov. 27.—David Nation was today granted a divorce from Mrs. Carrie Nation, on the ground of gross neglect of duty.

INDIANA NEGROES ORGANIZE.

Full State Ticket at Next Year's Election.

Indianapolis, Nov. 25.—Prominent negro politicians of Indiana have started a movement to organize the voters of their race into a distinct party for the purpose, they say, of securing more recognition in the distribution of offices. The first evidence of the movement developed today, when local leaders of the blacks were approached on the subject. The plan is to put in the field for the election next year a full state ticket and a candidate in each of the thirteen congressional districts.

NO LABOR BILLS.

Pollock Has None for This Session.

THE UNIONS DID NOT RESPOND.

The Stark County Legislator Notified the Leaders That He Stood Ready to Assist Them—The Speakership Canvass is Lively.

State Representative R. A. Pollock has returned to Stark county from Columbus, where he spent a week or two in the dizzy whirl that is inseparable from a speakership candidacy. "I am making no active canvass," he remarked, Monday, "I am not touring the state, but intend to remain quietly by and see what the others do." Some of Mr. Pollock's opponents are Willis, of Hardin county; Price, of Athens; Comings, of Lorain, and McKinnon, of Ashtabula. McKinnon, who was chairman of the finance committee two years ago, is credited with being the most formidable.

Mr. Pollock says he has no pet measures for the session. Some time ago he served notice on the labor leaders of the state that he was prepared to aid them in all ways in procuring any legislation that they felt necessary. He has also had conferences with Robert Legg and William Morgan, of the miners' organization, and with members of the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly. No one, however, he says, has suggested any measure, and so he assumes that the laws of the state affecting labor are in a satisfactory condition. Mr. Pollock says his sympathies are with labor. He used to work in the mines himself, and has held district and state offices in the union.

So far as he knows, Mr. Pollock says, no measures will be introduced this winter affecting Stark county particularly. "There was a little talk of a ripper bill for Canton," said he, "but I haven't heard much about it lately."

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S ESTATE.

The Board of Appraisers File Report Today.

Canton, Nov. 26.—Judge J. P. Fawcett, George B. Frease and Henry W. Hosler have filed their report of the appraisal of the property of the late President McKinley, submitted by Judge Day and the Hon. George Cortelyou, executors of the estate. The President died possessed of personal property and chattels valued at \$2,655.88; securities, deposits and life insurance aggregating \$133,105.15; moneys, \$129.15, making a total of \$135,890.18, of which \$50,032.19 was life insurance. The real estate was not appraised, inasmuch as it was left to Mrs. McKinley during her life. After her death the property will pass into the hands of the late President's relatives. The real estate is valued at about \$65,000, making the entire estate worth about \$200,000.

"Let the GOLD DUST do your work."



Makes the clothes white and clean without injury to the fabric in any way. Household work is made work without Gold Dust. For greatest economy buy our large package. THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.



HYGIENE

As a rule there is something wrong with a man or with his habits if he cannot eat a good breakfast, declares a writer in Health. A man who works at high tension all through the morning hours without this substantial foundation is working entirely upon his nerves. That means disordered nutrition and sooner or later bankruptcy and collapse.

If a man gets up in the morning with a bad taste and no inclination for food, it is because his system is full of waste and his circulation of obstructions. Instead of accepting the situation and going regularly to work with nothing but a roll and cup of coffee to stay his powers, so that by lunchtime, though he is faint with hunger, he is too exhausted to digest a nourishing meal, let him make a radical change in his habits and train his digestive organs to accommodate a nourishing morning meal.

If he will lighten the evening meal, whether supper or dinner, and secure a little exercise—it may be of the mind, the emotions or the muscular system, according to indications, but it must be positive and pleasurable in its nature—so that digestion is complete or well under way before he retires, then an agreeable sense of lassitude is experienced. Then let him take a draft of water the last thing, lying upon his right side to favor thorough emptying of the digestive organs. Assimilation will proceed so actively during the night that the reservoir of nutrition will be emptied, the digestive organs clean, rested and clamorous for new supplies.

Brooms and Microbes.

Professor Firth of Columbia university declares that the broom is one of the most active agents against the well being of mankind, for every time this faithful housewife's friend is put to work it stirs up microbes.

A few of Professor Firth's figures are alarming. For instance, he found in a schoolroom 600 bacteria to the cubic meter of air before sweeping and after the room had been swept found over 18,000 in the same space. Again, on a small fiber one and a half inches long, taken from the cocoa matting of a railway car, he found over 2,000,000 germs.

Molten Wood.

Molten wood is reported as a new invention discovered by M. de Gall, inspector of forests at Lemur, France. By means of dry distillation and high pressure the escape of developing gases is prevented, thereby reducing the wood to a molten condition. After cooling off the mass assumes the character of coal, yet without showing a trace of the organic structure of that mineral. This new body is hard, but can be shaped and polished at will, is impervious to water and acids and is a perfect electrical conductor.

Pavements of Crystal.

One would scarcely expect to read of streets paved with crystal in any other than a fairy book, yet a new paving material, called ceramo crystal, which is of great strength and durability, has been invented by M. Garchey, the well known scientist, and preparations are now being made to use it on some of the main streets in several European cities. Ceramo crystal is mainly composed of powdered glass, which has simultaneously been submitted to a considerable pressure and to a very high temperature.

Sponges Becoming Scarce.

The fact that it is getting to be more and more difficult every day to procure sponges has been the cause of considerable alarm among those interested in the industry. While the demand has been growing larger each year there has been nothing done to increase the supply. Some five years ago the price started to go up, and last year it was double that of 1896. An importer says there seems to be little prospect of increasing the supply.



The total destruction of a Russian house in six months is an alarming example of the ravages of a fungus—*Merulius lacrymans*—in Europe, says a writer in Popular Science News. With favorable dampness and other conditions, this fungus spreads in white threads over the surface of wood and penetrates its pores in all directions, and the growth may continue for years, reducing the wood to powder. Alkaline liquids favor the germination of the spores.

Although the effects may be so serious, Professor Henry of the Nancy School of Forestry does not find it advisable to discard wood for iron, but recommends more careful seasoning of timber as a preventive and better ventilation of cellars and the drying of affected places as a means of checking the evil, with removal of every particle of infected wood.

To Boom Tree Culture.

Next spring the secretary of agriculture will distribute throughout the country young trees and seeds. Each member of congress will be asked to furnish a list of constituents to whom he would like to have trees or seeds sent. The seedlings will be grown in the government propagating houses and forwarded to their destinations with specific instructions as to how they should be raised and cared for. This way the government expects to plant several million new trees every year.

SCHEME TO BRAKE SHIPS.

Montreal Man's Invention For Which Great Things Are Claimed.

A contrivance for stopping ocean vessels while going at normal speed is on view in Montreal. It is an invention of Louis Lacoste of that city, son of Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice of the court of appeal, who has patented it.

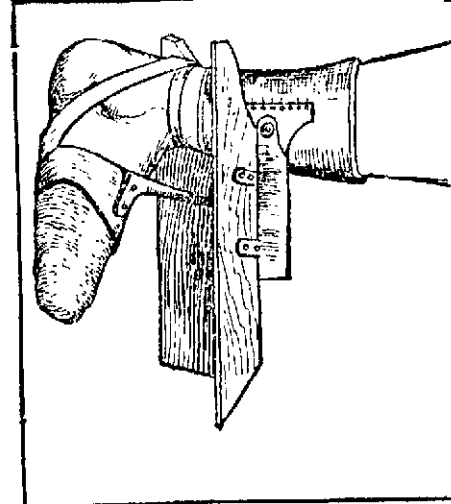
The apparatus, of which Mr. Lacoste exhibits models in a tank, consists of one or more pairs of doors attached to each side of a ship which can be opened by steam, electricity or compressed air. When opened, they stop the ship within a few hundred feet without any sudden shock. By opening only one door the ship can be brought around much quicker than can be done by her rudder alone.

George W. Noll, chief engineer of H. M. S. Tribune, has written to Mr. Lacoste in regard to the device that after seeing the models he believes it to be a great factor of safety. John H. Glass, engineer of the Allan liner Tunisian, goes further even than Mr. Noll, pronouncing the brake absolutely efficient and calculated to stop a seagoing steamer at full speed within her own length. Less technical opinion has been also favorably impressed with Mr. Lacoste's device.



A patent has just been issued to Patrick J. Griffin of Boston for an invention which, Mr. Griffin says, will make it possible for an expert swimmer to cut through the water at a rate of speed which the fastest swimmers of today have never dreamed of reaching. The device is a very simple one, says the Boston Herald, and consists of an aluminum frame and a pair of wooden wings, which close automatically as the feet are drawn up to the body and, being forced open as the feet are pushed backward, furnish resistance enough so that the body is forced along through the water at a highly increased rate of speed and with a minimum of physical exertion by the swimmer.

The "wings" are attached to a light, concealed aluminum "beam," which is securely strapped to the shin bone just above the ankle and is held firmly in place by a toe socket of the same material. Ordinarily the wings will be about 5 by 10 inches, though for racing purposes larger wings can be used, and work on hinges from the beam. When closed, they offer hardly any resistance to a free passage through the water.



but, opening to their full expanse at the first propelling movements, a surface several times the size of a man's foot is presented, and as the feet are pushed backward the body is driven rapidly forward. The whole apparatus weighs only about a pound, and it is claimed when once a person is in the water it in no way impedes the free movement of the limbs.

Automatic Stamp Canceled.

Wesley O. Howe of Yonkers, N. Y., has patented a mailbox attachment the object of which is the canceling of stamps on letters automatically as they are placed in the box. To accomplish this the lid of the box is mounted on a semicircular frame provided with racks which engaged toothed wheels on the ends of rollers, so that when the lid is lifted for the insertion of a letter the type on the canceling roller is inked and set in position to print on the envelope as the lid tilts into a closed position again. The device is so arranged that the date may be changed on the date, and the roller is so mounted through the agency of springs as to accommodate itself to the thickness of any package that will go through the slot.

The Enzymes.

The term enzymes, which has come into extensive use in physiological literature, is applied to the unorganized or chemical compounds of animal or vegetable origin which cause fermentation. Some fifty varieties of enzymes have been named up to the present time. Among them are pepsin, found in the gastric juices; ptyalin, found in the saliva, and trypsin, found in the pancreatic secretions. This last is found also in the pineapple, while pepsin exists in the papaya. Enzymes, whether animal or vegetable, seem to have a similar action upon chemical substances and to be among the principal agencies in digestion.

German Tobacco Industry.

In Germany tobacco is grown in Baden, the Palatinate, Alsace, on the lower Rhine, in the almark of Hanover and in some districts of Silesia. It is impossible for Germany to produce sufficient tobacco for her own consumption. In no other country in the world is the cigar so popular. On the other hand, chewing tobacco, except in the port cities, finds no market. Snuff is still used to a very large extent among the working classes.

THEATER WAISTS.

Sashes, Flowers and Other Features of Evening Gowns.

Charming theater waists are made of Flemish lace and tucked white chiffon, and it is pretty to give them a little color by using pink or green chiffon underneath for the lining. In some instances the chiffon is the only lining; in others there is a corselet shaped lining of silk which is boned.

Loops of black velvet ribbon clasped with a jeweled buckle make a pretty finish. Another idea for a theater waist is white chintilly lace dotted over with opalescent spangles and made over chiffon.

There seems to be no end to the clever ways of combining different kinds of lace in one garment, and the new lace edgings and insertions show the mixture of meshes, braids and stitches peculiar to special kinds of lace. For example, filet, cluny and a Russian braid form one very elegant insertion.

Among other fancy materials for theater waists are the black nets with white wings, tucked white net with black rings, fine flowered nets tucked, alternate bands of tucked silk and lace insertion and narrow mouseline ribbon set together with an openwork stitch.

For the stylish black lace gown real chintilly net patterned with little rings is used, tucked in fine vertical lines for the top of the skirt and trimmed with graduated rows of black velvet around the lower half. A series of black velvet rings or crescents arranged in the form of a table, are very pretty, too, on the net.

Black mouseline de sole over white chiffon and white silk forms another pretty model. The theater waist illustrated is of lace and chiffon.

For a youthful evening gown white chiffon tucked all over with a half inch



A PRETTY THEATER WAIST.

tuck and a half tuck at either side of it is very simple. This tucking is arranged diagonally over the bodice and skirt, which is finished with a ruffled 1 1/2 inch of the chiffon not more than ten inches wide.

Sashes of some sort are quite a feature of evening dress, and you see, too, a fancy buckle or an ornament at the back of the belt on a short, fanlike plaiting of satin or chiffon, which makes a pretty finish suggested by the position on heavier gowns.

The skirts of all the dressy gowns are long, with trains quite as pronounced as ever, and the sleeves are dramatic, very fussy and varied in the modes of decoration. The strictly evening sleeve for the decollete gown varies in length between the elbow sleeve and the short, almost no, sleeve, which is so much liked by women with pretty arms.

Flowers are used quite extensively as a decoration for evening gowns, pink roses especially. They are caught at intervals in the chiffon frills all around the hem of one pretty lace gown, scattered over the white satin ribbon sash and arranged on the neck and sleeves.

Flowers made of ribbon are the novelty, and they fall from stems like other artificial flowers, quite unlike the chiffon and silk blossoms attached flat to the surface, which were so much seen last season.

Many of the dressy gowns for evening wear at home are in the empire form, with an abundance of embroidery on the short bodice.

In the dressy cloth costumes velvet waists of the same color are a feature. Dark gray, a blue which is almost black and all the creamy tints of beige are popular. A Russian wool lace is one of the trimmings, but rather sparingly used, says the New York Sun, the source of the foregoing.

Well Made Drawn Butter.

Drawn butter, so many times appearing in the final sentence of recipes along with the words "on a hot dish" and "serve immediately," should be made as follows: Divide three ounces of butter into small balls and sprinkle them with a liberal supply of flour. Put one-fourth of these butter balls in a saucepan and heat them, whisking them as they begin to melt. When they are reduced to a creamy smoothness, add the remaining number, one at a time, beating each thoroughly into the already melted butter. When all have been incorporated and the result is smooth and thick, add half a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a dash of white pepper. This makes a particularly good sauce for broiled fish.

Celery Sauce For Chicken.

Make a white sauce of one tablespoonful of butter, one of flour and a cupful of white stock. Stir constantly until it thickens and is smooth; add salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of the minced tips of celery; stir until it boils and serve. This is excellent with chicken.

A JACOBITE PERIOD HOUSE.

Style of Long Ago Improved by Modern Treatment—Cost, \$3,000.

The simplicity of plan and the simple manner in which the design expresses it are fairly shown in the picturesque exterior here illustrated.

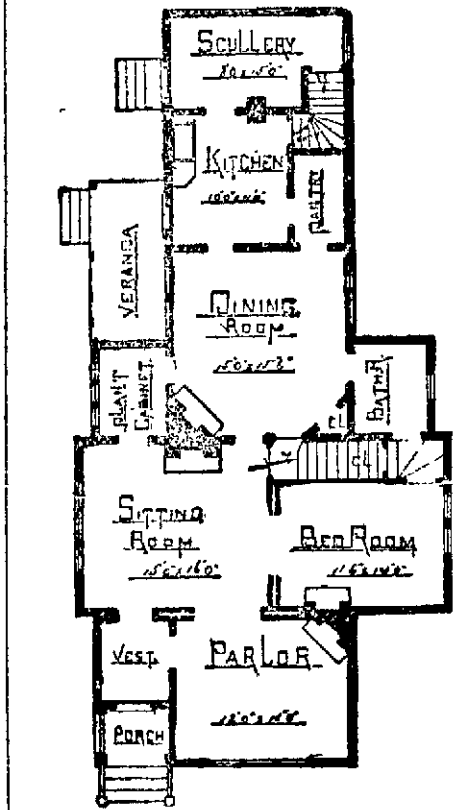
The constructive features of this house are fully represented in the gables, cresting, chimneys and porches. The house stands on a brick underpinning and is a good example of one of the half timber and tile designs of the Jacobite period, though, unlike its prototype, shingles cut to a pattern are substituted for tiles from the second story up. The first story shows what has the appearance of a timber construction, although it is only formed in the ordinary manner of finishing frame buildings, by continuing the belts through and connecting them with angle



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

boards, being clapped over with narrow clapboards between, in the customary manner on frame buildings, the frame being first sheathed, then covered with water-proof paper.

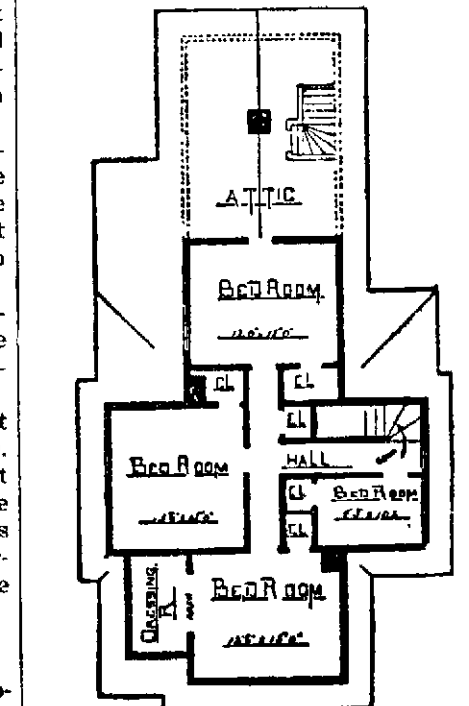
The second story is arranged so as to form a hood over the first, being furrowed out by a molded cornice about eight inches, at which the shingles are curved outward. There are also a similar cornice and curve at the head of the second story window casings, coming out flush with the window casings, which project six inches, thereby giving a deep recessed window on the inside. The first story windows have stained glass transoms, which are filled with foliated centers and gothic borders in leaded frames, which lend a charm to the interior not otherwise obtainable. The floors in ves-



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

tibule, conservatory, bathroom and dining room are of ash and walnut. The doors have pine stiles and rails, with butternut panels. Architraves of butternut with pine doorposts and jambs, architraves having cut work, picked out in color. Inside blinds of butternut, trimmings of real bronze. The work on second story all pine, and the whole of the woodwork throughout, including hardwood floors, finished in natural color of the wood and varnished. The mantels are of hardwood, in design corresponding with the interior finish. The plant cabinet is placed on the south side and connecting as it does with both sitting room and dining room makes it very desirable and renders it an easy matter to keep it warm.

The general plan suggests itself as being very economical, there being no waste



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

of room, as everything is fully taken up and used to the best advantage. The attic room over kitchen and scullery will be found useful for storage. The roofs are shingled and painted black. The exterior walls are painted—body of the work venetian red and trimmed with Indian red and outwork in black; sash cut in with yellow; panels under veranda floors yellow. The cost of this house as built was only \$3,000, and certainly it is a model of neatness and a great change from the stereotyped style of the buildings generally erected in western towns.

If a private house is built without the services of an architect, it is the general and candid acknowledgment afterward that a great mistake had been made and that many things could have been improved by the employment of a skilled man.

Use of Creosote For Paint.

Creosote stains are now much used instead of paint on parts of buildings subject to much dampness, as roofs, shingled walls, etc. The cheapness of the stain and cost of application, as well as the great value of it as a wood preservative, has much to do with its extensive use.

FUN ON HALLOWEEN.

A Supper Party With Luck Cake, Red Apples and Wish Candles.

Informal invitations may be sent to a dozen friends, the note having in one corner a pen and ink sketch of a witch riding on a broomstick. Cornstalks and yellow ears of corn, with the husks turned back, should furnish the decorations of stairway, doorways and windows.

The only light used must be that which comes from the grinning faces of a dozen jack-o'-lanterns, some placed on the chandeliers over the gas, others on mantels and tables.

In the hall should stand a tub of water in which float rosy apples temptingly inviting the guests to "bob" for them, other apples being placed on tables with fruit knives conveniently near that one may take off a long peeling, swing it three times around the head, then throw it to see whose initial it will form.

In front of the open fire may be several large iron spoons in which is to be melted the lead that, when thrown into cold water, assumes various shapes, from which the events of coming days may be foretold.

In the dining room the same decorations as those of the hall and parlor should prevail, while a huge jack-o'-lantern stands in the center of the table, with a beaming face turned toward each end of the table. On the table, radiating from the pumpkin, should be ears of corn, and between the corn, apples, oranges and nuts.

The favors are jack-o'-lanterns painted on water color paper and then cut out. A different expression is given to each face and the names are written across the bottom.

At each plate is a bright red apple, in which stands a small lighted candle held in place by the tiny fastenings used when placing candles on a cake.

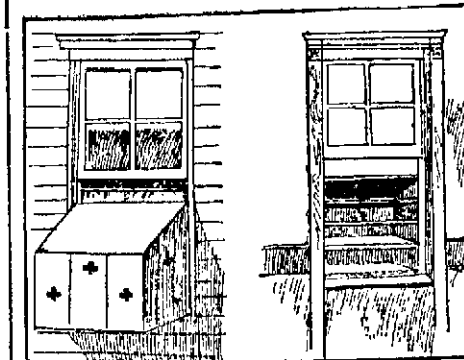
After other good things on the menu comes the luck cake, a large iced pound cake, having a row of gilded wishbones, one for each guest, standing around the edge. In the cake have been placed before baking a ring, a thimble and a piece of silver, signifying to lucky finders of each a wedding, a single life or great riches.

When the plates have been removed, nuts, raisins and motto papers are passed, and the guests sit telling stories and breaking wishbones until the candles are well burned down and it is time to make the last wish, when, holding the tiny flame at arm's length, each one tries to extinguish his or hers with one blow, that the dream may become the reality.

A KITCHEN CONVENIENCE.

A Supplementary Pantry—Economical and Useful the Year Round.

A window safe or supplementary pantry for the comfort of economical housewives is illustrated and described by The Designer. It is made of smoothly planed pine boards, which might



WINDOW SAFE, REAR AND FRONT VIEWS.

easily enough be cut and joined by an amateur carpenter, and is fitted with several shelves intended for the reception of such edibles as cannot well be placed in the icebox. The safe has three sides, a floor and a sloping roof and is fitted closely to the window in order that the lower sash of the latter may serve as a door, inclosing its fourth side. For purposes of ventilation several holes are cut in the sides of the safe, though it is advisable to cover these on the inner side with fine netting or dirt and dust from the outside may be blown upon uncovered food.

The safe must be securely fastened upon the wall or to the window sill by means of projecting iron brackets and should properly be placed at a north window, so as to get as little sunshine as possible. In summer this window safe will be found invaluable as an auxiliary to the icebox, while in winter it may be made to fill the place of the latter entirely. Of course it will shut out some of the light and air; but, on the principle that there is no good without some accompanying evil, this slight disadvantage must be borne with as patiently as possible.

The Useful Lemon.

The chapping of the hands by exposure to heat or from hot soapsuds may be prevented by rubbing with lemon juice, and using salt lemon juice will remove iron rust and nearly all vegetable stains. When you make a hot lemonade for a cold, remember that glycerin, instead of sugar, will make the remedy more valuable.

Fashion's Echoes.

Velvet flowers, such as anemones, roses, poppies, irises and pomegranates, are being used for millinery.

Though it changes its trimmings somewhat, the bolero lives on and is likely to have a long reign.

The downward droop of some of the sleeves looks as if we were to indulge in the Victorian sleeve once more.

Velvet boucans will be used on cloth costumes.

Hand painted velvet buttons are an exquisite conceit.

The long coats so useful for late autumn are in the ulster shape or in the directorate and empire styles.

Fur hats will be worn together with the fur waist bag later in the season—a continuation of one of the new wrinkles of last winter.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled for 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by anyone troubled with a bad cough always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough, too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and have never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It is an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at Z. T. Baltzly's. Trial bottles free.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palm of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Ten cents will buy trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 5 cents. All druggists. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
153 Second St., Albany, N. Y.
Messrs. Ely Bros.—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.
Sept. 27, 1899. Miss Cora Willard.

A Great Medicine.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Portau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Home-Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to points in West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines November 5th and 19th; also on December 3d and 17th. Particular information about fares, time of trains and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

A Name Twice Made Famous, Now a Shining Mark for Imitators.

The name "Chase," twice made famous, is a shining mark for the unscrupulous to pounce upon and appropriate in order to foist upon the public their worthless preparations. These birds of prey, by using the name Chase, expect the public to be fooled into believing they are the medicines of Dr. A. W. Chase, who first became noted as the author of the world famous Dr. Chase's Receipt Book and family physician, and whose fame is now doubly increased by the wonderful success of his Nerve Pills, with Nerve, Brain and Blood troubles. They play upon the name Chase, but dare not use the initials "A. W."

They imitate, but dare not counterfeit the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, which identifies the Nerve Pills now recognized as infallible for building up pale, weak, thin-blooded, nerve exhausted sufferers.

Who are nerve-tired and brain-weary.
Who are easily exhausted.
Who are wakeful—cannot sleep.
Who have nervous headache.
They remove the cause of blood impurities, securing refreshing sleep and impart strength.

They build up people who find their strength and vigor waning.
They settle irritated nerves, replace languor and lassitude with energy and animation. Cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

CAUTION.—The protection to the public in securing the genuine and original Dr. A. W. Chase preparation is in seeing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on each box. These and these only are the genuine. Do not be satisfied with anything bearing the name "Chase" without the initials A. W. 50 cts. of Druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

THE S. BARKING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

COLD IN HEAD

Easy and pleasant to use. No dangerous or injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York

WITH THE DOCTORS

The medicine habit seems to be a growing one in this country. The number of people who may be seen dosing themselves from a private board in street cars and railway stations, at lunch counters and various other public places is really appalling when one considers how sensitive and unstable a machine the human body is.

Every dose of medicine is a dose of poison to the body and besides entails an extra amount of work for the latter in getting rid of it. This is true not only of such medicines as opium, chloral, cocaine, etc., the sleep producers and pain relievers, but as well of the simple drugs, quinine, the liver and purgative pills, the tonic and digestion regulators and drugs of the bromo-seltzer type.

In any ordinary disturbance of the system nature can effect a much more satisfactory cure if let alone, and she does it with the least possible wear and tear to the body. The man who over eats or drinks and then doses himself to relieve the resulting discomfort not only strikes a blow at his vitality by the original imprudence, but still further menaces the latter by pouring in a lot of physiological poisons, which his secretory organs have to collect and excrete.

The man who takes a couple of pills whenever he thinks of it doesn't get much medicine at a dose. It is true, but in the course of a year he has probably taken several grams of aconite or belladonna. If there is any one thing upon which the best physicians agree, it is that the less medicine the human body takes the better off it is.

Medicinal Uses of Pineapples.

Senor V. Marcano, one of the leading medical authorities of Cuba, claims that the juice of the pineapple materially aids the digestion of the proteids of both animal and vegetable food-stuffs, while R. H. Chittenden of the Connecticut Academy of Sciences asserts that fresh pineapple juice is a constant and powerful digestant of albuminous matters, acting in both alkaline and acid media, but more energetically in neutral than in either of the others.



Copper, argentiferous lead, iron ore, arsenic, sulphur, cobalt, antimony, borax, tin and other minerals are found in large quantities in the Persian mountain districts.

The Persians dig unsupported shafts, not more than twenty or thirty feet deep, and abandon them as soon as water makes the work difficult, reopening the vein at another spot. Only the surface coal is utilized.

The rich Persian coal veins are not properly appreciated, says a recent consular report. They cover wide regions and are worked in a very primitive way. There can be no doubt that if vertical and horizontal shafts were driven into the veins and the water pumped out quantities of good coal could be brought to the surface.

Zinc in New South Wales.

Zinc ores are distributed widely over New South Wales. There have been received at the department of mines in Sydney specimens of ore from ninety-six different localities. There are several combinations of this ore among these specimens. Red oxide of zinc contains 80.3 per cent of zinc. The carbonate of zinc contains 52 per cent of zinc in combination with silver and zinc blende. Sulphide of zinc, containing 67 per cent of zinc when pure, also often contains iron and sometimes cadmium.

The Odor of Minerals.

Gold and platinum have little or no odor, but the smell of newly cut tin and of other metals is very pronounced. It is suggested that uranium furnishes a clew to the odors of metals, as this is a very strong smelling substance, and it is always giving off the so called Becquerel rays, consisting of streams of minute corpuscles.

To Explode Dynamite With Safety.

According to United States Consul Brunot at St. Etienne, France, a local inventor named Aubert has produced a successful apparatus for exploding dynamite with safety in coal mines where gas is present in dangerous volume without the use of electricity, the installation of which is always costly and subject to disarrangement. The instrument seems to cover the exposed end of the safety fuse, to fire it and to receive all flame and sparks thrown off without allowing any communication with the atmosphere.

Making Artificial Diamonds.

By his new method Dr. A. Ludwig of Bernberg, Germany, heats graphite electrically between metal pole pieces in an atmosphere of greatly compressed hydrogen gas and claims that the process gives an almost complete conversion of the highly heated carbon into diamonds. He declares he has made possible a continuous production of large, compact masses of diamond at moderate cost. The metallic poles are claimed as essential to success.

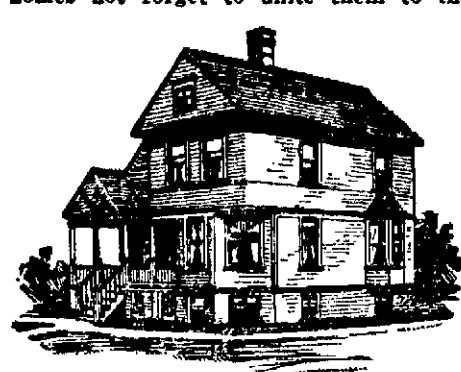
The Smell Limit.

M. Berthelot, the French chemist, has been trying to find what is the smallest weight of an odoriferous substance that can excite the nerves of smell in a human being. By repeated dilutions he found that even such an unimaginable quantity as three-eighths of a millionth of a grain of iodoform would produce the characteristic smell, and musk was many times stronger still.

FOR A SMALL FAMILY.

Plans for a Cozy Dwelling at a Cost of \$2,500.

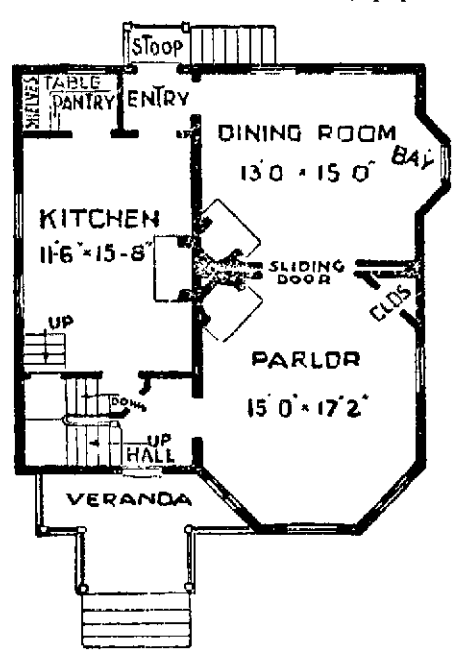
In planning the erection of a house the first consideration should be the useful rather than the ornamental, though the latter should not be neglected. Be sure about the merits of its general arrangement to make an intended home what is expected of it, and let it have plenty of sunlight and fresh air. These latter are the gifts to us of nature. Let us make the most of them and in planning our homes not forget to unite them to the



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

things of everyday life, remembering that the foundation of beauty is suitability and that the road thereto is not the extravagance but the usefulness of our designs.

Plan.—Frame cottage, 27 feet front, 32 feet deep, suited for erection on a site 40 to 50 feet front. Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 8 inches; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 8 feet 6 inches. Cellar of stone to grade level, brick for underpinning, cellar cemented, walls white coated, frame sheathed, papered.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

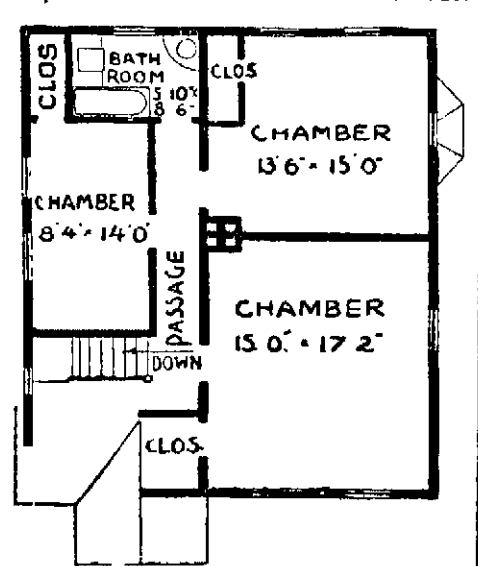
First story clapboarded, second story, gables and roof shingled. Open fireplaces on first floor; two wood mantels. Brick set range in kitchen.

Interior finish of white pine, filled and varnished on main floor and painted elsewhere, piped for gas, blinds to windows, plumbing complete, with water connections from street main, cesspool for drainage.

Cost to build, \$2,500.

This is a very cozy home for a small family and will commend itself favorably to a large number of people needing about the room it gives.

Plumbing is nicely set for economy, is ample and all sufficient for such a house



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

and not liable to get out of order. In the erection of such a house I always advise the putting in of hot air pipes and registers to second floor at the start; then it is a simple matter to set a furnace in the cellar and heat the whole house from one fire, and do it fully as cheap as putting in a parlor stove.

How to Choose Wall Papers.

The wall paper has much to do with the appearance of a room. It should be selected with reference both to the size and situation as well as the purpose of the apartment which it is to adorn. For sunny rooms with much light an expert in interior decoration advocates blue or green wall papers, light and delicate in tone for drawing rooms and boudoirs, rich and deep for dining rooms and libraries.

For a dark, gloomy room the sunshine is literally carried in by a rich yellow paper, and a most dreary apartment has been magically transmuted into an absolutely golden room, with yellow satin over curtains, yellow and white muslin under ones, a golden brown carpet and golden and white upholstery.

Some people hate yellow. They say it is bilious looking. For these there is a wide range of reds—the geranium and indian tones for a dining room or library and all the varying tints of pink for a boudoir.

Small rooms should not be covered with wall paper of a large design. Indeed, the wall paper chosen should be of a very small pattern or quite plain, and the curtains, carpet, etc., look well if of the same color, but a deeper shade than the paper. This will not break up the lines of the wall.

A Hospital Room at Home.

The ceiling, walls, floor and furniture should be so constructed that they can be washed clean or otherwise rendered aseptic without injury, and regard should be had for obtaining the best possible light, ventilation, control of temperature, sanitation, access and isolation, together with accessibility to water and toilet adjuncts. This room should be one of the most pleasant in the entire house and need not be reserved for use only in time of illness in the family; nevertheless, when occasion arises it may within half an hour be changed into a more or less complete hospital room.

THE OUTSIDE OF A HOUSE.

The Ideal Design Expresses Privacy and Hospitality.

The exterior of a house must be conditioned not only by its interior arrangements, but by various external considerations too often overlooked. The natural characteristics of the location should play an important part. The house should seem a harmonious outgrowth of its surroundings—should grow up out of the rocks or take its place with special reference to the surrounding trees. If it occupies the summit of a hill, it should follow the long low lines that give a sense of stability and security rather than the turreted and belvedere outlines that only accentuate the building's comparative insignificance.

In general a country house will do well to emphasize the horizontal lines, while a house in a confined city lot will emphasize the vertical. Otherwise in the country there is too much the effect of the fragments of blockhouses which hopefully cumber a city's outlying districts.

If a house is to occupy a prominent position in a town or village, it must have a corresponding dignity of design.



ARTISTIC RHODE ISLAND PORCH.

A shingled cottage would be an evident absurdity on Fifth avenue, and the same principle holds true in lesser degree on humbler streets.

In the third place, the house must harmonize with its architectural neighbors if brought into close comparison with them. Large grounds or an isolated site brings its own freedom, but a French chateau or a Mexican villa in the midst of an old New England village street would be so incongruous that no charm in the design, per se, would atone for its lack of harmony with its surroundings.

Originality in architecture is a dangerous aim for the average householder. He should strive rather to make the best of the "thing as it is" by just proportion and refinement of detail. The design must also express its purpose. It should not look like a public building. It should have an air of privacy, of domesticity, a word descended from the Latin for house.

Moreover, the design should reveal in a measure the arrangements of the house. For hospitality's sake the main entrance should be and usually is emphasized in the design. The principal staircase can be expressed by an oriel or a window in its landing. The principal rooms will find expression by the emphasis laid upon their windows, by grouping or otherwise.

Among the various fads and fashions that have swept over our domestic architecture none has had so sane and healthful an influence as the so called "colonial," which still holds sway. Its sobriety, restraint, dignity, beauty of proportion and refinement of detail are along the line of what is best in architecture, and it has exerted a most beneficial influence on American tastes and ideals.

Granted that we have a design whose general proportions are good, its outlines pleasing, no less insistence must be laid upon whatever ornament and finish are added. This may be much or little, as means or taste demand, but it must be good as far as it goes and rightly placed. The little Rhode Island porch here shown, for instance, is a simple thing, but it has style; it adds an air of quaintness and refinement.—Good Housekeeping.

A Refreshing Item of the Menu.

As a refresher for the appetite apple sorbet fills a useful place on the heavy menus of autumn and winter holidays. The Boston Cooking School Magazine recipe is as follows: Quarter six red apples without paring or coring them;



APPLE SORBET.

cover with water and cook until soft; strain through a jelly bag, pressing out the juice. When cold, add the juice of one lemon, three grapefruit and four oranges; also a cup of sugar for each quart of juice; stir until the sugar is dissolved, then freeze to a mush. Serve after the roast.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE SMART SOCIETY DINNER AND THE FAMILY FEAST.

Rich Flowers For the Table—Turkey and Mince Pie Still to the Fore. How to Carve the Festal Bird. House Parties the New Thing.

The chrysanthemum is a great favorite on Thanksgiving dinner tables, and a charming effect for the occasion is a centerpiece of yellow chrysanthemums, with favors consisting of bunches of violets tied with red ribbon. This may sound a bit garish, but if the correct shade is chosen the ensemble is really lovely.

A new and very smart thing for the Thanksgiving table is a huge bowl of



PLUNGE THE FORK UPRIGHT INTO THE CENTER OF THE BREASTBONE.

deep red chrysanthemums with half a dozen or more pure white turkey feathers among them.

The smart Thanksgiving dinner of society still includes turkey and mince pie and even sometimes two kinds of pie, but ice cream is added as well. A good menu for a Thanksgiving dinner begins with raw oysters, followed by a cream of celery or a clear soup, roast turkey, sweet potatoes, cauliflower and cranberry sauce. The cauliflower must be au gratin. The small white onion with the cream sauce is also allowable and quite fashionable.

In place of game, ducks or celery, salad may be used, and it must not be forgotten that a fish course comes after the oysters. For this salmon is preferred, although salmon is not, as a rule, connected with a Thanksgiving dinner. The dinner is served entirely à la Russe, but it is considered better, instead of merely a slice of bird being placed on each plate, for the turkey to be left on a dish with the pieces cut off by the side, and it is certainly more appetizing than where one merely receives the allotted portion.

There are no vegetables on the table, only such decorations as will look well, with salted nuts, olives and candy in pretty silver dishes, the idea being to have the table look as attractive as possible without any food being seen. It is said this plan was first devised by a very economical housekeeper, who contended that "folks didn't eat so much food when folks didn't have it to look at."

Outside of very up to date and smart establishments the Thanksgiving dinner continues to be essentially a family feast at which the host usually manipulates the carving knife and fork. There seems to be a tradition that on this day the bird in all its brown and savory splendor should be placed intact upon the table. With this in view a few suggestions as to the proper way to carve a turkey may not come amiss.

The first move of the carver is to insert the fork astride the breastbone, at the point, plunging it deep enough to secure a firm hold. Then remove the drumstick with one stroke of the knife, first cutting through the skin down to the joint, hitting it squarely. It is a little difficult to locate this joint, but by pressing the leg away from the side of the turkey it is readily found.

It is claimed that the expert carver does not remove the fork from the breast until he has quite finished. Be that as it may, it is quite necessary to use the fork in separating the thigh from the "drumstick," and the "hip" is a favorite part with many.

To accomplish this make a V shaped cut toward the joint, holding the thigh against the side of the turkey with the fork. The "drumstick" drops off neatly into the platter.

The next stroke removes the wing. A deep cut through the ball and socket joint severs this with a part of the breast meat. To strike the joint square-



A NEAT STROKE THROUGH THE BALL AND SOCKET JOINT SEVERES THE WING.

ly the first time requires skill, though sometimes it is done very neatly by pure luck, and this calls forth most favorable comment from the expectant and hungry assemblage. If the knife doesn't strike the joint at first, move it back and forth, pressing the wing away from the body, disclosing the ball of the joint, then a cut through and the wing is detached.

When this process is completed, the disjointed portions are laid to one side of the platter or put on a separate plate to allow of free space for slicing the breast meat.

Within recent years, especially in the south, house parties have become the rage, being especially popular with those who are so fortunate as to possess suburban homes, and they are a delightful form of Thanksgiving entertainment.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 18 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.

26 John St., New York.



FIRE INSURANCE
The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company
INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.
C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT.
MASSILLON, O.

ARTHORST & Co QUARRY. BRICK. - - BRICK. Massillon, O.

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the speed and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

Additional service during July and August DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Buffalo 6:00 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask special agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. NERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in time of trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 24, 1901, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—8:05, 8:55 a. m.; 1:12, 4:18, 7:55, 10:11 p. m.; 2:18 a. m.

For the West—8:25, 10:40, 10:10 a. m.; 5:43, 8:59, 9:47 p. m.; 12:53 a. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

Massillon Branch

Massillon Branch

Massillon Branch

Massillon Branch

Massillon Branch

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

It is to be hoped that the humane and sensible recommendations of Superintendent Henry C. Eyman, in his last annual report to the trustees of the Massillon state hospital, regarding the establishment of an institution, centrally located, designed to receive acute insane patients of the state with a view to their ultimate recovery and return to the world of sanity and usefulness, will receive serious consideration by the proper authorities. As long as there is the slightest possible chance for the recovery of an insane patient, he should be given that chance. Dr. Eyman believes that facilities for the scientific care and treatment of doubtful cases could be greatly improved. The acute mentally sick, he says, should require individual and constant care as well as the physically sick.

The festive peanut is not usually included in lists of staple foods, but Americans would hardly know what to do without it, judging from the fact that \$10,000,000 worth of peanuts is consumed by them annually. New York uses more than half a million bushels a year. Europeans do not eat them to any extent, but grind them into meal for cattle, or press the oil from them for lubricating purposes. One hundred million pounds are brought to Europe annually from Africa and India, half of which goes to Marseilles to be made into oil. The bulk of the American crop is produced in Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina. The peanut was first brought from Spain to Virginia, and took kindly to the light Southern soil. So extensively has its production spread, that now America not only raises enough for its own consumption, but also exports peanuts to Europe in large quantities.

A recent illustration of the statement that there is no humor in statistics is furnished by the bulletin which has appeared in Washington emanating from the census department and giving with much particularity and seriousness the details of "Agriculture in Alaska." For obvious reasons any comprehensive account of agriculture in Alaska would be as difficult as reports of snow drifts under the equator. A computation of the Alaska bulletin shows that in this political division of the greater United States, having an area of nearly 600,000 miles, there are four oxen of the aggregate value of \$150, and all of them "over three years of age." There are also returned 13 dairy cows and 167 chickens. The age of the chickens is omitted from the bulletin. Agriculture in the line of hay yielded \$160 last year. There was also derived \$95 from the sale of eggs and poultry, but the hog raising industry would seem to be languishing for there were no sales of pigs during the entire year, though there are ten pigs in Alaska, the census computers reporting that "the lack of grain is an obstacle to success in this branch of stock raising." American farmers need not be terrified concerning outside competition by the last government report from Alaska.

ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING.

The Independent has recently received a number of requests for information concerning the origin of Thanksgiving Day. For the enlightenment of those interested, the following bit of history is reprinted from G. A. Goodwin's "Pilgrim Republic."

The Pilgrims (at Plymouth) fond as they were of social enjoyment, had since landing known no day of rest, except the sacred day of worship. Now, (in 1621, the year of their landing from the Mayflower,) that the summer was passed and the harvest ended, they determined to have a period of recreation, combined with thanksgiving for their many mercies. The governor thereupon sent out for hunters, who in one day secured enough game to supply the colony for nearly a week. Hospitality was extended to Massasoit, who accepted and brought ninety people with him. The guests remained three days, during which they captured five deer to add to the larder of their hosts. The motley company indulged in a round of amusements, and the colonists entertained their visitors with military tactics and evolutions. Without doubt, religious services opened each day; for the Pilgrims were cheerful Chris-

tians who carried religion into all their affairs. Thus heartily and royally was inaugurated the great New England festival of Thanksgiving. For two centuries it continued to be a peculiarity of the Eastern states; but it has now become national, its annual return finding a welcome along the lake shore and the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In 1623 a public day of thanksgiving is noticed; and one is mentioned in a letter of 1632. I do not doubt that such a religious festival was held after every harvest, and that it was so much a matter of course that records did not make of it any more than they did of the training day, with its sermon and holiday features.

ACCIDENT AT FULTON.

Arthur Daily Sustains Partial Fracture of Skull.

Canal Fulton, Nov. 26.—Arthur Daily, aged 24, employed in the store of his uncle, C. R. Daily, was struck on the back of the head by a piece of heavy casting which fell five feet, at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening. A partial fracture of the skull was sustained. The casting was a part of an elevator wheel, which was broken some time ago. C. R. Daily had cautioned his employees not to go upon the elevator, as he suspected there was danger of the iron coming down. The iron struck a beam as it descended, its force being thus broken. Other wise Daily would surely have been killed.

THE FINAL CHAPTER.

Fair Association to Die a Happy Death.

The Massillon Street Fair Association, at a meeting Sunday, decided to banquet itself and then to quietly pass out of existence. Mayor Wise, W. A. Pietscher, F. A. Vogt and H. V. Kramer were named a committee to arrange for the banquet. The Association finished its last business a few days ago, when it settled the Bammerlin damage claim.

OBITUARY.

MISS MARY WESIE.

After ten months suffering from a tumor in the stomach Miss Mary Wesie died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wesie, near Newman, at 6 o'clock Monday evening. The deceased was born in Germany 20 years ago, coming to this country with her parents when an infant. Beside her parents three brothers and four sisters remain to mourn her death. The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. L. H. Barry will officiate. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

ALLISON WELDY.

Allison Weldy, a state hospital patient, died at the institution Monday. He was 18 years of age. He had been an inmate of the hospital for two years. The body was shipped to Ravenna today where a wife and several children live. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

EDMUND ZERA HINGELEY.

Edmund Ezra Hingley, a grandson of J. B. Wert, of this city, died at Pipestone, Minn., Tuesday, of typhoid fever. The funeral will take place at Minneapolis Friday. Mr. Wert and Mrs. H. W. Loeffler, an aunt of the deceased, left last night for that place. The deceased was 20 years old, and was a son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Hingley, formerly of this city. He was in charge of an electrical plant at Pipestone.

NICHOLAS KNEFFLER.

Nicholas Kneffler, aged fourteen months, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kneffler, of Orange street, died Tuesday night. Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at their farm residence in Lawrence township, Stark county, situated one-half mile northeast of Lawrence and three miles southwest of Canal Fulton. Thursday, December 12, 1901, the following articles: 5 head of horses, all good work horses; 29 head of Holstein cattle, among which are 17 milk cows, a number of which are registered, all coming fresh in the spring; 11 spring calves; one thoroughbred Holstein bull; 8 head of hogs, all July pigs; lot of chickens. Full line of farming implements including fertilizer grain drill, nearly new, wagons, plows, harrows, cultivators, shovel plows, feed grinder, etc. Spring wagon, double and single harness, hay by the ton, corn and oats by the bushel, corn fodder by the bundle; also a lot of 5 and 10 gallon milk cans. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale.

HURFORD BROS.

Jonas E. Eschliman, clerk; Brenner & Son, auctioneers.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Try Richeimer's home made fruit cake, only 35 cents per pound. Sold elsewhere at 70 cents.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Dr. Eyman Makes it to Hospital Trustees.

A MEETING IN COLUMBUS.

Percentage of Recoveries 44.6
—Per Capita Cost \$141.81
—Erection of a Centrally Located Institution for the Care of Those Acutely Insane Suggested — More Employment and Diversion Needed
—The Study of the Diet—
The Criminal Insane.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman, of the Massillon state hospital, at Columbus, Tuesday evening, submitted the ninth annual report of the institution to the board of trustees and Tuesday it was presented to the governor. Copies of the report were given to the newspapers several days ago with the understanding that it should not be printed till Tuesday, as an earlier publication would be a discourtesy to the trustees and the governor. Dr. Eyman was much pained today to learn that in certain cases his confidence had been betrayed, and the report, in its entirety given to the public by some of the amateurs' journals before he had given it to the trustees.

The report, which was approved by the board, follows in a condensed form:

There was admitted during the year 215 patients of whom 116 were men and 99 women; the whole number under treatment was 950. There were 209 persons discharged during the year, of whom 114 were men. Of this number 96 recovered, 28 were discharged improved, 16 unimproved and 68 died. Of the recovered 51 were men; of those who died 37 were men. The per centage of deaths on the total number under treatment was 7. The 68 deaths were due to twenty-five different causes, some of which were: Paresis, 9; organic disease of the heart, 5; pneumonia, 5; pulmonary tuberculosis, 10; organic disease of the brain, 9; senility, 3.

The ages of those admitted were as follows: Under fifteen years, 1; between 15 and 20 years, 3; between 20 and 25, 17; between 25 and 30, 24; between 30 and 35, 28; between 35 and 40, 27; between 40 and 45, 29; between 45 and 50, 16; between 50 and 60, 37; between 60 and 70, 27; between 70 and 80, 4; over 80, 1; unknown, 1.

The reported duration of the insanity of those admitted was, under 1 month, 55; between 1 and 3 months, 48; between 3 and 6 months, 38; between 6 and 9 months, 12; between 9 and 12 months, 10; between 1 and 2 years, 16; between 2 and 3 years, 12; between 3 and 5 years, 5; between 5 and 7 years, 2; between 7 and 11 years, 1; between 11 and 13, 1; between 13 and 15, 1; between 15 and 20, 2; between 20 and 25, 1; over 25, 2; unknown, 9. Of those admitted during the year were native born, 181; foreign born, 25; unknown, 9. Of those remaining there were probably curable 54; possibly curable, 81; chronic and probably incurable, 606.

RECOVERIES.

The report gives the recovery rate, based upon total admissions, as 44.6. In making this rate, all cases of doubtful recovery have been eliminated. The rate equals the average recovery rate of institutions of the kind. It is recommended that the institutions for the care of the insane should take on more of the hospital and fewer of the custodial features. At present hospitals of this kind are largely refuges. The acute mentally sick it is set forth, should require individual and constant care as well as the physically sick.

"I believe," said Dr. Eyman, "that a hospital could be built and fitted up with every appliance known to science for the betterment of this most unfortunate class of people at a very moderate cost. This hospital could then be placed in charge of medical men of such ability that there could be no question as to the maximum benefit to the patient. This institution should be centrally located, and receive all the acute insane of the state. This would not mean that the existing institutions should become purely custodial. Many persons recover after one, two, or more years of insanity and the field of usefulness would be widened rather than constricted."

THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

The segregation of the criminal insane by the establishing of a separate institution for their care is again urged. Present institutions are again constructed as prisons and it is with difficulty that these viciously inclined patients are controlled.

THE DIET FOR THE INSANE.

A more careful study of the subject of diet is recommended. The melan-

choly individual should have a special diet, as nearly all the patients suffer from some form of dyspepsia. Fatty foods, milk, ham, cod liver oil, matline, eggs and easily digested animal foods such as beefsteak, fish, and fowl can be used to advantage in feeding the melancholy. Anything that will produce adipose is indicated. "Laugh and grow fat" is an old saying, but from an alienist's view point it were better said, "grow fat and laugh."

EMPLOYMENT AND DIVERSION.

The report says that the weakest point in Ohio in beneficent care of the insane is the lack of facilities for congenial employment. Especial efforts should be made for the employment of those patients who have been business men, professional men, or those engaged in vocations other than ordinary manual labor. Agreeable occupation is the keynote to improvement in many cases.

EXPENSES.

The per capita cost per year, including officers' salaries, was \$141.81. The per capita cost since the opening, inclusive of the officers' salaries was, 1899, \$214.29; 900, \$168.29.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Under this heading Dr. Eyman testifies to the faithfulness and ability of the medical staff, Steward Latimer, Storekeeper Capeller, the supervisors, attendants and employees. He also acknowledges the kindness of the Massillon Daughters of Veterans and the children of the Richville avenue school for their gifts of flowers; the ladies of St. Timothy's church and to those in charge of the public library for magazines and illustrated papers; the Revs. C. M. Roberts, F. H. Simpson, J. F. Clokey, J. I. Wilson and L. H. Stewart, who conducted religious services, and finally the members of the board of trustees for their constant co-operation and sympathy.

"I AM THE MAN."

"Farmer" Gray After a St. Louis Fortune.

THE ESTATE OF CARROLL GRAY.

It is Believed That the Rightful Heir Lives in Massillon — Nothing Has Been Heard from Wright Shaw Since He Went Away to Become Rich.

"I believe I am the man they are looking for," remarked "Farmer" Thomas Gray, of 20 South Waechter street, Monday morning, referring to the letter of inquiry to the marshal from a St. Louis lawyer as to heirs of the late Carroll E. Gray, formerly of Massillon. "I have written to them anyhow. I figure that Carroll Gray must have been either a son or a grandson of Matthew Gray. You see our family located in Pennsylvania about the year of 1812. Those of Matthews' sons that wasn't killed in the civil war went west, and one of them was Carroll. Now, whether it's the same Carroll or not I don't know, but I mean to find out. Like as not he went down about St. Louis and bought up a big lot of land for a little money, and now that land has a part of St. Louis on it and is worth big money. That's my opinion."

WRIGHT SHAW'S WINDFALL.

Wright Shaw, a coal miner living northwest of the city, a month ago went to Columbus, Kan., to take charge of an estate said to be worth many thousand dollars, which had been left by an uncle. Nothing has since been heard from Shaw. His friends think it unlikely that Shaw, if he gets the fortune will continue to reside hereabouts.

HIS ARM CRUSHED.

Richard Llewellyn Seriously Hurt at Zanesville.

Mrs. John T. Jenkins, of 138 Washington avenue, today went to Zanesville, where her brother, Richard Llewellyn, was recently seriously injured. Mr. Llewellyn is a roller in one of the steel mills. In some manner his left arm was caught between two journals, and was badly crushed. His entire body would have been drawn into the rolls but for the prompt action of fellow-workmen.

A Great Statesman's Secret.

The secret of a celebrated statesman's long life was his systematic way of eating. Every bite of food was chewed thirty times before swallowing. The result was he naturally enjoyed good health. Most men and women bolt their food, and eat things which were never intended to be eaten. They become constipated, have a bad complexion, lose flesh, and are irritable and nervous, and the first thing they know they are "played out." It is gratifying to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures stomach troubles. It is a purely vegetable medicine that has stood the test of fifty years. It cures cases which seem to be hopeless. Sufferers from any disorder of stomach, liver or bowels should try it.

—Cream of Maize has 20 per cent more muscle builder than wheat.



A GREAT MAN'S IDEA.

GENIUS, as Ruskin defines it, is simply a superior power of seeing. Have you the genius to see how important an element in the success of your house-keeping is the use of Ivory Soap? Judged by the work it does Ivory is the cheapest soap in America to-day. It is harmless. Embroideries, laces and delicate stuffs should be washed only with Ivory Soap.

Doylestown in Darkness.

A special from Doylestown says that village is having trouble of its own. Several months ago the people voted to issue bonds to build an electric light plant. Then there was an electric line on paper that would reach Barberton, and through there give access to Akron. The \$10,000 authorized would furnish a plant large enough to supply power to the electric line. The line went the way of most of its kind and nothing has been done about an electric plant. The people want street cars and are willing to do most anything to get them. They have submitted propositions to the Northern Ohio Traction Company several times, but nothing has come of them. The light plant has been held up awaiting a chance for a street car line. It is hoped to use it as an inducement. The village was lighted by gasoline lights, but the other night some miscreants destroyed all of these. Now the residents go about with lanterns after the fashion of their grandfathers. There is not the smallest artificial light on the streets after dark.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

COMING TO MASSILLON.

DR. SCHRAM, The Eminent German Specialist

known throughout the state as one of the MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALISTS, will be in Massillon, at

HOTEL CONRAD, ONE DAY ONLY. TUESDAY, DEC. 3 FROM 9:30 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Our New Electro-Magnetic Treatment Cures Chronic Diseases.

DR. LEO SCHRAM, Chronic Diseases.

Treated Scientifically by Methods and Late Discoveries Known Only to the Most Advanced Modern Men in Medicine. Startling and Seemingly Impossible Feats are Every Day Occurrences at Dr. Schram's Office.

This Eminent German Specialist has been treating CHRONIC Diseases for the past fifteen years.

Dr. Schram treats and makes a specialty of all forms of Chronic troubles, such as Diseases of the HEAD, EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, STOMACH, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, WOMB TROUBLES, all Diseases of the GENITAL ORGANS, and all forms of Diseases of the BLADDER, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, such as ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, MALIGNANT ULCERS, SWELLINGS, such as White Swelling and Scrofula Lumps.

CATARRH, DEAFNESS. Diseases of the HEAD, NOSE, THROAT, ENLARGED TONSILS, all forms of CATARRH. All troubles absolutely cured and the poisons of the disease completely eliminated from the system by the new and better treatment administered by Dr. Schram. No Injurious Medication, no Painful Operative Treatment, no Acid Sprays, no Caustic Burning, no Experimenting.

Diseases of the LUNGS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, successfully treated, Diseases of the Stomach, as Water-Brash, Heart Burn, formation of gas, Catarrh of the Stomach, and all forms of Dispepsia which may arise from diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Diseases of the Heart in all its forms of Functional, Organic and Sympathetic troubles, such as shortness of breath, palpitation, stopping or loss of beats, sharp cutting pains in region of the heart with a sense of fear constantly on the mind of the patient, and sometimes a faint and giddy feeling in the head.

Diseases of the Liver, such as torpid and sluggish condition of the Liver, Hardening of the Liver, Shrinking or Atrophy of the Liver, Enlargement of the Liver, and all other troubles due to a diseased condition of the Liver.

Diseases of the Kidneys, as granulation of the Kidneys, Stone of the Kidney, Inflammation of the Kidney, Enlargement of the Kidneys, Dropsy and Ulcerated conditions of the Kidneys.

ALL FORMS OF WOMB TROUBLES, as Displacement, Weakness, Ulceration, Discharge, of Leucorrhoea matter, Painful Menstruation, Obstruction of Menes.

GENITAL TROUBLES and Diseases of the Bladder, or Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, weakening of the powers, wasting away of the parts, irritated condition of the Bladder, Catarrh of the Bladder, Burning Sensation on passing urine.

EYES EXAMINED and GLASSES FITTED, perfection guaranteed, lenses, changed within one year Free of Charge.

All who are afflicted with Chronic Troubles are cordially invited to call on this eminent German Specialist and be Examined Free of Charge.

At the Hotel Conrad in Massillon, Tuesday, Nov. 19, from 9:30 to 4 o'clock. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. NO INCURABLE CASES TAKEN.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Genet, in North Mill street, a daughter.

Miss Georgia Hamilton, of Orrville, will be a guest of Miss Arline Burkle over Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dobson, of Wheeling, and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Russell, of Alliance, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Dobson.

F. Engleman has taken out a building permit. He will erect a frame dwelling of seven rooms in South Erie street, at a cost of \$1,450.

The house and contents of William Jones, at Pauls, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. A piano only was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Massillon Shirt and Skirt Company gave a taffy pulling for its employees at the factory in Charles street, Tuesday evening. About 35 persons were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Focke, who have been guests at the Theodore Focke residence, in East Oak street, for the past two weeks, left this afternoon for their home in Baltimore.

Dr. Irene Hardy left this morning for Phoenix, Ariz., where she will remain several months. Her sister accompanied her. They will visit in California before their return in the spring.

Wade B. Mell, of Akron, has secured a contract to furnish all the pipe for a sewer system to be built at Santiago, Cuba. The pipe will all be made at the plants in Akron and Berton.

John Myers, William Myers, Alex Shanklin, Orlando Stoner, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brinker, all of Tuscarawas township, left Monday evening for San Diego, Cal. They will remain several months.

The funeral of the late Mary Beise took place from the residence near Newman at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. L. H. Barry officiated. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Knobloch auction sale of properties did not take place Saturday afternoon, the wet weather having interfered with the attendance. Two residences in West Tremont street were to have been sold.

Miss Laura Yohe and Miss Lena Slinger went to Akron today to attend the wedding of Miss Minnie Slinger and Frank Boughton, which will take place at St. Bernard's church on Thursday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

A census of Youngstown, taken by the Directory Company, shows that the city's population at the present is 54,428. The federal census gave the city 44,885, but it was claimed by prominent citizens that it was too few and the Directory Company was hired to take the census over again.

"I believe that the electric line has been a benefit to the business people of our village," remarked J. B. Rogers, a Navarre merchant, who is in the city today. "Some were afraid it wouldn't be. We see that while some Navarrites go to Massillon to buy, some Massillonians come to Navarre to buy."

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Humbberger and Mrs. I. Ulman left on Sunday for New York. Mr. and Mrs. Humbberger will remain until after Thanksgiving, expecting to be joined at their hotel by Miss Isabel Humbberger who is a student at a Garden City, L. I., school. Mrs. Ulman will be the guest for several weeks of her son, William A. Ulman.

The Rev. F. H. Simpson, whose resignation as pastor of the Church of Christ was accepted a week ago, said today: "I have formulated no plans as to what I shall engage in or where I shall locate after my resignation takes effect. I shall reside here until spring anyway and may make my home here permanent. I do not know whom my successor will be."

Dr. L. E. Sisler, of Akron, the new treasurer of the Macabees, says that the members of the order will not be called on to make up the shortage of his predecessor, Thompson. Several members have sent in contributions, but these have been sent back in every case. There is enough money in the treasury to stand the loss, but the indemnity companies that were on Thompson's bond will make up every dollar of the shortage.

The pall bearers at the funeral of the late Mrs. Anna Gran, which took place from St. Paul's Lutheran church Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock were, Frederick Radtka, John Howald, David Schaidnagle, George Yoelin, Horace Lape and Lorenz Hamill. The Rev. L. H. Barry officiated. Friends from out of town who attended were Mrs. Mary Weidner, Lester Weidner, Mrs. B. Ketterer and Mrs. Anna Hartzell, of Akron. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The strike of the telephone linemen at Akron, which has been in force for more than two months, has been declared off and part of the men have returned to work. The men go back at the terms offered by the companies,

the latter having refused to give an inch. The men went out because the companies refused to sign a new scale prepared by the men, and have been out nine weeks. The men also wanted their union recognized but the companies refused to accede to this demand, and about 80 men went out. They were employed by the Central Union and People's Telephone Companies as linemen and day workmen.

A REWARD OFFERED.

County Commissioners in No Hurry.

WRECK ON THE W. & L. E.

Canton Knights of Columbus Will Go to Akron on Thanksgiving Day—Metallic Art Company Makes an Assignment.

Canton, Nov. 27.—The county commissioner have offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the five fellows who robbed the residence of Balser Race on November 9. The fellows bound and gagged the inmates of the house and threatened them with torture. After securing a few dollars they stole a horse and buggy belonging to John Sheets and departed.

A freight wreck occurred on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad at the Tuscarawas street crossing about 8:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. The engine and several coal cars were derailed by reason of a defective frog. Freight traffic was cut off during the night, but there was no interference with the running of passenger trains.

The initial number in the course of five entertainments arranged by members of St. John's Catholic church for this winter, took place at the church Tuesday evening. The audience filled the church and the programme was of exceptional interest to the musically inclined.

A deed of assignment was filed in probate court by the Clewell Metallic Art Company at 3:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Attorney J. J. Grant was named as assignee. The assets of the company are estimated at \$2,000 with liabilities not given. The company has been engaged in the manufacture of art goods, with a factory in Toledo.

Joseph B. Fowles and Anna Miner, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

SOME COURT NOTES

One Man Hunted Unlawfully—Others Fought.

Bert Witmer, of Canton, was fined \$25 and costs by Justice Sibila Tuesday. Witmer pleaded guilty to having hunted on Sunday. His arrest was caused by Deputy Game Warden Dangleston.

Two men were arrested in Clay street this afternoon for fighting. They gave fictitious names. Their hearing will take place this evening.

Jacob Weller, a canal boatman, was arrested Wednesday morning on a warrant sworn out by John Hugi on a charge of assault and battery. Trouble occurred between the men on the tow path near Hugi's home. Weller pleaded not guilty before Justice Sibila Wednesday morning. In default of bail he was committed to the city prison. He will have a hearing Saturday.



Headache

kills, not necessarily suddenly, but SURELY. It preys upon the intellectual powers more than we realize. It consumes the vitality faster than nature can replenish it, and we cannot tell just what moment a temporary or complete aberration of the mind will result. Headache and pain should be promptly removed—but properly. Many pain cures are more harmful than the pain. Beware. If you would be safe, take

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

"As a result of neuralgia I lost the sight of my right eye and the pain I have suffered is incomprehensible, being obliged to take opiates almost continually. A friend gave me one of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and it promptly relieved me. I then purchased a box and my trouble is gone. They have also cured my daughter of nervous headache, and I heartily recommend them to others."—W. J. CORLEY, Bremond, Texas.

Sold by Druggists. 25 Doses, 25c. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Rockville Hunters Enjoy the Season.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Interesting Session Held at the Urban Hill U. B. Church—All the News from the Vicinity of Youngstown Hill, Camp Creek and Other Places.

Rockville, Nov. 27.—The hunting season has been enjoyed by a number of the sports from our district.

Mrs. Adam Widder is slowly recovering from a severe attack of quinsy. Miss Myrtle Marchand has been housekeeper for Mrs. Wier during her illness.

James and Robert Grant visited their sister Mrs. I. L. Smith over Sunday.

James Grant, Robert Grant, Ora Rinehart and J. L. Smith enjoyed a day's hunt in the Riverdale district last Saturday.

The literary at this place was well attended Friday evening and there was a very interesting programme rendered. The next session will be held Friday evening, December 13. Everybody is invited to lend a helping hand and enjoy a pleasant evening with us.

Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day which will be a bad day for fat turkeys and dyspeptics.

URBAN HILL.

John Kyme and son, of Cleveland, have returned to their home after a pleasant visit among friends of this vicinity.

Miss Mabel Bowman is seriously ill with sciatic rheumatism.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Myers, who died suddenly with heart failure last Thursday evening, took place at her home on Sunday. After the services the body was placed in a vault in the Massillon cemetery.

Messrs. Louis and George Mathie, Ohio Lawrence and George Arce went on a hunting tour to Medina county last week.

John Donald, of Canal Fulton, was hunting in our vicinity last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Emma Porter, of Columbiana, is circulating among friends in the community.

The Sunday school convention held at the U. B. church, at this place, was very interesting throughout. All the themes were represented by excellent papers. Especially the theme on the Sunday school lesson. It was thoroughly discussed by all.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Nov. 27.—Sunday school and church proved to be a failure at Cross Roads last Sunday on account of the inclement weather.

Daniel Wurtz, of Stauwood, visited at Harvey Warstler's residence last Sunday.

Miss Annie Budd is on the sick list this week.

Other typhoid fever patients are recovering.

Singing school was in session at Cross Roads last Sunday night. It will also be in session next Sunday night.

The average attendance of pupils at Cross Roads school last month was 21 boys and 22 girls, making a total of 43.

West Lebanon dances are attracting many young people from Navarre station.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Nov. 27.—Jacob Schriver, of Salem, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. John Dodd.

Mrs. William Rummins and Mrs. William James, of Massillon, visited their parents in our village last Thursday.

Mr. Ringle, of Cleveland, has severed his connection with the Willow Coal Company and Ed. Myers has been selected as superintendent.

Mrs. John W. Wolf spent several days this week with her daughter in Akron.

David P. Merwin, of Massillon, called on Newman friends last Thursday.

Mrs. S. Doll and daughter, of Massillon, were the guests of Mrs. T. E. Masters last Friday.

Newman has organized a literary society with T. E. Masters as president and Miss Anna Street, secretary. The society will meet every Tuesday evening.

The Sunday school convention at the chapel drew a large crowd both afternoon and evening, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The entire programme was well rendered. Prof. Poelt as usual with all his topics, deserves special mention.

The funeral of Mrs. John W. Myers was held from her late residence last Sunday morning, and was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends, all desirous of paying their last tribute of respect to the departed. The deceased was nearly 53 years of age and had lived all her life in this vicinity. She was widely and favor-

ably known, being the eldest of the family of the late Cyrus and Margaret Young. She leaves a husband, five grown up children and an aged mother. The body was placed in the receiving vault at the Massillon cemetery, services being conducted at the house by the Rev. J. H. Miller, of the U. B. church. The pall bearers were John Groff, Lewis W. Mathie, William Pitts, John Daft, Romelus Kahler and William Findley.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murdoch, of East Greenville, who was run down by a Fort Wayne train while visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Jones, recently, is improving wonderfully. Her's was certainly a miraculous escape from a horrible death.

Our brick plant continues to be crowded with orders making it necessary for the greater part of the laboring force to work overtime in order to keep up with the demands.

Rumor has it that Newman, like West Brookfield, has a wild animal of a peculiar species, roving around seeking whom it may devour. Of course, guns are brought into play and organized bands are investigating.

Look out for a wedding in our next communication.

MOVING A CHURCH.

Richville, Nov. 25.—The old Lutheran church at this place is being torn down and the lumber taken to Canton, where it will be used in the construction of a dwelling. The church belonged to the late Mr. Hostetter, of Canton. He was an eccentric character, and used to make periodical trips hither and preach long sermons to himself in the church. He also owned other churches elsewhere, which he used for the same purpose. A short time before his death, Hostetter was arrested on a charge of counterfeiting but nothing was ever proved against him. There has been no Lutheran congregation in the village for six years.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Nov. 25.—Harvey Santmyer, the well known Dalton sportsman, came here today to join Mayor Warwick in a day's hunt in the south country. Mr. Santmyer has just returned from Minnesota, where he says he killed a hundred or two prairie chickens.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Nov. 25.—The poultry show at the opera house will continue till Saturday. Prizes are offered for the best chickens. There is little fighting stock on exhibition.

There were more guests from Massillon at the local hotel last week than from any other city. One would naturally suppose that Canton, being larger and having a direct route, would have more to do with the place than Massillon, but the register shows few arrivals from that city. This place has more business with Massillon than with any other city.

It is said that drilling for coal will be resumed on the Ward farm in a few weeks. Coal has already been found on that land, but not in sufficient quantity to justify the putting down of a mine.

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, Nov. 27.—Misses Edith and Dora Shilling have returned from an extended visit in Indiana.

The first carload of coal from the Geis mine was loaded Monday.

John Myers, William Myers and A. C. Shanklin left Monday evening for California. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Ed. S. Miller is erecting a dwelling on the hill.

The Krause mine is working full time.

Alfred Von Kanel is able to walk again.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Nov. 27.—The literary society held its first session for the present season last Friday evening. The meeting will be held every Friday hereafter.

James Douglas has moved to Massillon.

Mr. Williams, who bought the Douglas home, has taken up his residence there.

Miss Bertha Erb is on the sick list.

WATCH DOGS

Ever on the Alert, Alive to Every Form of Oppression, Kept on Edge, Burdened Beyond Endurance, Nerves Give Out.

The machinery of a mill that grinds day and night has to shut down now and then for repairs. It is the same way with your nerves. Overwork, close application, our ways of living, bring about nerve waste that sets up symptoms of various kinds. It may be failing strength, weakness, languor, headache, sleeplessness, etc. Whatever it is Nerve Force is lacking and the means of restoring rests with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. A great many people in Massillon vouch for this, among them is Mrs. C. Sands, of No. 12 Andrews street, Massillon, Ohio, who says: "As a nerve tonic I can recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills with a clear conscience. I was restless, nervous, run down and sleepless, when I began the box I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie Street. Since then I sleep well, nerves steady and general strength good. This result pleases me and I am glad to say so." Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

15 Minutes

sufficient to give you most delicious tea biscuit using Royal Baking Powder as directed. A pure, true leavener.

WANDERED FROM HOME.

Young Man Named Jordon Found at Brookfield.

A young man named Jordon, partially paralyzed and irresponsible, wandered from the home of his parents, west of the city, last night. He was found in West Brookfield by the driver of a baker's wagon, who brought him to Massillon and turned him over to the police. Today Jordon was returned to his home.

THE BANKING COMMISSIONER

of the state of Pennsylvania has direct supervision over our business and regularly examines our books and approves of our securities. Consequently you can feel perfectly safe in depositing your money with us, and it will bring you 4 per cent. interest. Send for our book let, all about banking by mail or in person—free. PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn. avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Over Fifty Years

Wm. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

THE CANTON-AKRON LINE.

Manager Says Cars Will be Running by April 1.

Akron, Nov. 26.—Work in grading the Canton-Akron line is being pushed as rapidly as possible. A large number of men and teams went to work Monday morning on the line just east of the city limits. Manager Currie of the Northern Ohio Traction Company said Monday that cars will be running over the new line by April 1. There is a probability that the proposed power station will not be built at New Berlin. This question is now being considered by the N. O. T. company. A large amount of machinery, however, has been ordered for the proposed power station. If the order can be canceled a small sub-station will be built about five or six miles north of Canton. In this event power will be furnished from Akron. The big plant here will be capable of furnishing the power with the additional machinery soon to be placed in it.

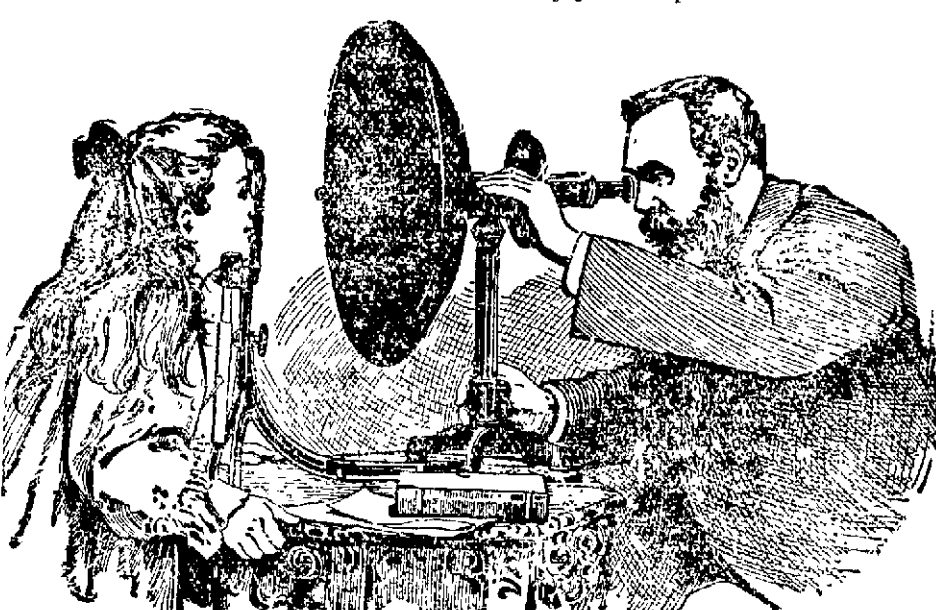
DR. CLOUSE, SPECIALIST.

COMING TO MASSILLON.

At the Conrad, Tuesday, Dec. 3, From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

ONE DAY ONLY. ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Dr. Clouse is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. city, the greatest medical school in the United States, also has taken the post-graduate work of the Chicago policlinic school of medicine. Has taken special work of the great specialist, Dr. Janeway, of New York City, who was at last called to see President McKinley, at Buffalo. Has had twenty years experience.



I SEE YOUR EYES NEED ATTENTION.

The Doctor treats all Chronic Diseases: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Enlarged Tonsils; Lung; Deafness, Dizziness, Diseases of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Ulcers, Heart and Liver Troubles, Skin and Blood Diseases, Face Blisters, also diseases peculiar to either sex: Female Troubles positively cured by a new method of home treatment.

CANCER—How about that sore that may soon develop into a cancer, past help? Come and see what we can do for you, without the use of a knife.

CATARH of Nose, Throat and Lungs: Chronic Cough, Asthma, yields most promptly to Dr. Clouse's new home treatment, which is the most pleasant and successful treatment ever offered or known to the medical profession. One month's treatment given at cost of medicines. Medicines can be sent by express.

CATARACT, causing blindness, we remove without pain.

CROOKED EYES made straight or your money refunded.

Glasses Fitted For a Short Time at Greatly Reduced Prices.

For Holiday Presents: GLASSES can be given and an examination made to suit the party later. By our instalment plan all can afford to get the best. All Glasses guaranteed satisfactory.

DR. CLOUSE is one of the most successful oculists in the state, who understands the eye and its diseases, and by his special instruments can fit you when others fail, with the best of glasses at the least cost.

REMEMBER it pays to have one who fully understands the eye and its diseases to properly fit you before serious harm has been done by poorly fitted glasses, as treatment is often required instead of glasses.

ARTIFICIAL EYES—We keep a large stock of the best quality to select from and can supply any case at the least cost.

TESTIMONIALS:

Some months ago my right eye was badly burned by time falling in it, causing me great pain and nearly destroying the eye. Having lost several months with it, and not getting any better, I then called on Dr. Clouse, specialist, Canton, O., who did an operation that has given me at least, I am proving it so I shall soon be able to return to work. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Clouse to all others having eye trouble. PHILIP KOONTZ, 41 W. Tremont street, Massillon, O.

Three years ago my eyes were in such a bad condition that I was very afraid of losing my sight. They continued to get worse until I was obliged to quit work. I was unable to get relief until I placed myself under the care of Dr. Clouse, specialist, of Canton, O., who gave me a course of treatment and fitted me with glasses. I soon began to improve and have had the best of vision and now, three years later, I would advise all patients having eye trouble to consult Dr. Clouse at once. WATSON MCCOY, 41 W. Main street, Massillon, O.

Dr. Clouse, Specialist, saved an eye for me years ago, after a number of doctors, including a specialist of Cleveland, wanted to remove it, and it has given me no trouble since. AUSTIN KOHN, Canton, Ohio.

My son having deafness and discharging of the ears for a long time, was cured by Dr. Clouse, Specialist. MRS. DEVALINEY, Canton, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Clouse: The glasses you fitted me with are delightful. I thank you for the good you did me in various ways. With best wishes for your success. REV. J. A. UPDIKE, Evangelist.

Dear Dr. Clouse: I desire to again thank you for the good you did me for the nose and throat, and rhinoid my of Hell on Earth. God bless you for it. You have been to me more than a physician and brother. REV. WM. KEPLER, Ph. D.

HOME OFFICE—302 N. CLEVELAND AVE. COR. FOURTH ST. Office Hours—9 to 12; 1 to 5; 7 to 8.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

BY J.S. TRIGG
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
J.S. TRIGG, ROCKFORD, ILL.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

One cow with a diseased hoof, which affected the quality of her milk, was responsible for a loss of 3 cents a pound on the entire make of a Wisconsin cheese factory for over thirty days, or until the source of the trouble was located.

Every thing points to still higher prices for beef. The more money the American citizen makes the more and better beef he wants. We do not believe anything but a run of hard times will ever bring up beef production to equal the demand.

Through the west there has been four times as much corn cut up, bound and shocked as ever before. This forage will release an immense amount of hay and thus become indirectly a substantial source of revenue to thousands of farmers.

A good many of the Illinois men who sold out at \$100 per acre, expecting to buy just as good farms in Iowa and southern Minnesota at \$50 an acre, were not quite "enough" and found out that the last named farms have jumped in price to \$70 and \$80 per acre.

The peach growing belt in the west was moved easily a hundred miles north the past season in all the western states and large crops raised where it had been thought impossible to grow this fruit. Perhaps the peach belt will follow the corn belt in its extension north.

A feature of the dairy interest in Norway consists in placing a dish of porridge on the threshold of the cow barn on Christmas morning. While this smacks of superstition, it is still better than swiping old bossy with the fork handle on days which are not rated as holidays.

One reason why the south does not attempt to raise its own corn is the great difficulty in keeping the corn when raised. The moist, warm fall and winter weather prevents the perfect ripening of the corn, while even northern grown ear corn placed in crib in Louisiana will mold and spoil.

We know of several men who will harvest thirty-five or forty bushels of good corn to the acre who should, if they don't, feel real mitching over the way they howled over the loss of their corn crop last July. It always pays to trust Providence just a little bit when a fellow has done his level best.

The harvest is past and the summer ended, and every weed which grew in the highway around the farm went to seed. So general has this thing been that we are ready to favor a change in the law which will compel a man to fence his crops and leave the highways as a common pasture for the stock.

We rode over a section of country lately where the cocklebur held undisputed possession of nearly all the tillable land on the farms. It was the very worst weed show that we ever saw. The landowners in that section have a serious problem to contend with, and it will require united effort to subdue the pest.

One of the very prettiest of lawn trees is the common haw, or thorn bush. It may be pruned as closely as a red cedar into almost any shape and in no manner injure the grass which grows beneath it. These trees may sometimes be found in an old pasture where they have been browsed by the stock into an ideal shape for a lawn tree.

Whatever method you may adopt in the handling of the shocked corn, do not leave it out in the field until the snow is piled up two feet in depth around the shock, for if you do you will wish that you had never cut up a hill. Nothing wears on a man's piety more than to have to handle shocked corn when the butts are frozen into the mud and snow.

We once watched a man cultivating a little patch of corn upon the side of a West Virginia mountain. The slope was so steep that he had to do all the work by hand with a hoe. This was raising a corn crop under difficulties, for, aside from the hard labor, the coons, crows and gophers were each waiting for a chance at the crop as soon as it was big enough for them to eat.

We note with pleasure the work that is being done by many of the great railway corporations in the matter of improving the looks of their rights of way and their depot grounds. In fact, the roads are setting the farmers a splendid example in the matter of keeping down the weeds, while the small parks at the depots are becoming object lessons in landscape gardening and decorative effect for all.

We note that the old trouble in the matter of tying the shocked corn is just as common as ever this fall. The shocks are tied too low down, leaving the head spreading and fuzzy to catch the rain and spoil the corn and fodder also. The well put up shock should be a cone when settled. Nearly half of the fodder was spoiled last year as a result of this careless and improper method of tying the top of the shock.

A reader anxiously inquires whether it is any worse for a farmer to go off on a Sunday excursion than it is for him to say at home and stone his neighbor's chickens. Passing the question of the Sunday excursion, we will simply say that it is a strictly pious duty to stone the chickens if they are scratching up your garden. This chicken business is enough to make the most saintly old deacon fall from grace.

The August exports of wheat from this country were 26,604,832 bushels, or more than double those of August a year ago. America is the Egypt to which all the heathen and Philistines of other countries are looking for bread.

WHY THEY PRET.

For some reason we notice that the women do not take as kindly to the work incident to the care of their homes as men do to the work of providing for their families. For instance, there will be ten times as much kicking and jawing about washing the dishes and the like among a lot of girls as there will be among boys who have much dirtier work to do in caring for the stock on the farm. Men put more enthusiasm into their work, no matter if it be hard, drudging and every way unpleasant, while so many good women seemingly resent the fate which compels them to perform the drudgery of the home. Why cannot women accept their limitations, and invest homemaking and home-keeping with the same enthusiasm that men put into their business? One reason is that so few girls are ever taught how to care for a home in a business-like and intelligent manner and so work all their lives at a disadvantage, doing work in the hardest way and ignoring a hundred economies and methods which would make their work easier and more pleasant. We will put it this way—the average American girl is allowed too much liberty, is not sensibly and practically trained and is taught that the chief end of her existence is to secure some man who will take care of her and provide for all her wants. Reform on these lines is needed not only for the sake of the woman herself, but for the sake of her husband and children.

SOIL ROBBING.

The very choicest elements of soil fertility from hundreds of thousands of farms in the great Mississippi valley in almost inconceivable quantity are yearly dumped by this river into the gulf of Mexico. The process of erosion goes on all the year round at particularly in the winter in the south while it is suspended during the period in the north. Every hill placed under cultivation contributes year after year its quota of fertility through the medium of the little creeks and streams to this tremendous waste. Because this process is continuous in the south is one reason the soil of the south is less fertile than that of the north. There is no thing which should be so closely watched by the owner of rolling and hilly land as this loss of fertility by erosion, the grand larceny committed by the pilfering waters carrying off the farmer's wealth little by little in solution. Grass and trees are the best remedy.

SOME DRY WEATHER LESSONS.

We have learned a few lessons as a result of the drought of the past summer. One thing, it does not pay to sprinkle every day or two; it is better to really irrigate by flowing the water on the ground and give it a good soaking instead once in two weeks. Another is that mulching will do almost as much good as irrigation. We have also demonstrated that constant surface cultivation of any crop which will permit of its being done is just as good as irrigation, and that by this means a continuous and healthy growth can be obtained even in the driest time. The benefits of deep cultivation—subsoiling—have been very noticeable also.

CAN'T ENJOY PROVIDENCE.

During the late drought a spring of nice water broke forth of its own accord upon a man's farm in a western state where there had never been any sign of a spring before. He was more pleased than were three of his neighbors, whose springs went dry and wells gave out simultaneously with the coming of his good fortune. The question of whether his spring could be made the subject of legal proceedings in the shape of an injunction was seriously considered by his neighbors, who concluded that the injunction papers would have to be served upon Providence and so gave up the job.

THE WILLOW HEDGE NUISANCE.

A willow hedge epidemic struck a certain western county thirty years ago, the farms and highways being lined with these hedges. If the trees had never grown to exceed ten feet in height, the scheme would have been all right, but when the trees got to robbing a strip a hundred feet wide of the cultivated fields and giving the public a perpetual mudhole for a highway the planters of the trees began to realize how big a blunder they had made, and today nothing interests them more than to cut out the cheapest and easiest method to get rid of all willow hedges.

A WRONG THEORY.

The secretary of agriculture is credited—wrongly, we think—with the assertion that the forests which once furnished windbreaks for the hot winds of the southwest have been cut away, thus making these winds more destructive than they used to be. The facts in no way justify such claim, for there is far more timber in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota now than there was twenty years ago, while Colorado, New Mexico, western Texas and Arizona never had a stick of timber growing on their desert plains.

THE FIRST HIRED MAN.

The first hired man on record was Jacob, who worked for Laban seven years for a girl, and then the old man palmed off on him another girl whom he did not want. He then worked another seven years to get the right one. Hired men who kick on \$25 a month, board and washing and the privilege of sitting up with the hired girl three nights in the week should read the story of Jacob, the first hired man.

J. S. Trigg

A PLEASANT HOME.

Substantial and Attractive Dwelling to Cost Complete \$3,500.

Often by a good combination of plan and outline a plain home will be more pleasing than an ornate and elaborate design. Here is a charming design which illustrates the truth of this. The house is situated on the east side of an avenue or street upon a lot of 50 feet frontage. The building is placed nearer the left hand side of the lot, so as to secure a carriage driveway of ample width, with a small lawn besides. A veranda protects the entrance and a portion of the southerly side of the house, which is a necessary thing, especially in midsummer. From the ver-



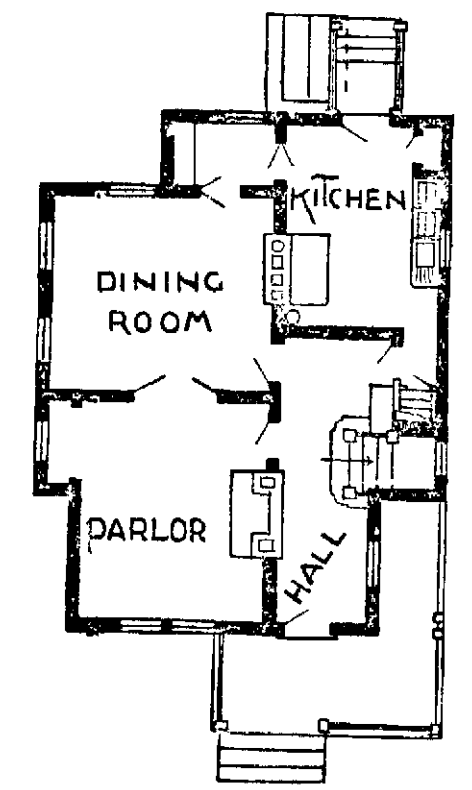
FRONT ELEVATION.

randa you enter a narrow hall, which is increased in width to receive the handsome staircase which leads to the second story. This narrow part of the hall may be separated from the staircase hall by handsome portieres, thus forming a vestibule without a door, if so desired.

The stairs are arranged to obtain the best effect, which is made complete by a pretty stained glass window over a broad landing four steps above the floor. A cozy seat is built in the angle, thus utilizing all space. At the left of the hall is the parlor, which communicates with the dining room by folding doors. Each of these rooms communicates with the hall by swing doors in the usual way.

The approach to the kitchen is placed under the stairs and is not noticeable. Direct communication is obtained between the dining room and the kitchen through the pantry. The kitchen is provided with a closet, kitchen range, sink, hot water boiler, wash trays and all modern improvements complete.

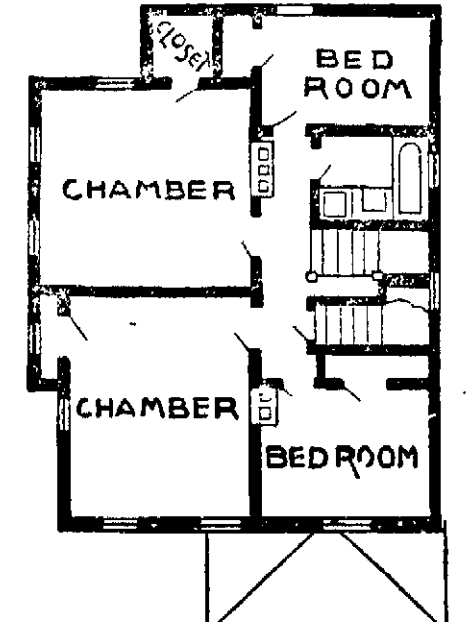
In the second story are two good sized chambers, two small bedrooms, a bath



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

room and all necessary closets. In the attic are two bedrooms and a storeroom. A cellar extends under the entire house, and if desired the laundry tubs could be placed there, especially if sewer connections can be obtained. Where cesspools are used it increases the expenses on account of the extra depth required. The foundations are of stone laid in cement. Above the foundations the building is of wood, balloon framed, sheathed, papered and clapboarded in first story and shingled in the second story and gables and on roofs.

The walls inside are hard finished in two coats of brown mortar and lath; the stair rails and balusters are of mahogany, polished and rubbed smooth. All other outside and inside wood finish is of southern cypress; exterior work and inside finish in the attic painted three coats. The inside woodwork of first and second stories is stained, filled, varnished with



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

two coats of hard oil finish, rubbed smooth; the floor of attic of North Carolina pine, the first and second story floors of Georgia pine.

One cause of the pleasing exterior appearance of the house is the fact that all courses of rounded, octagon or other fancifully shaped shingle butts have been omitted, and the straight lines of the shingle courses seem refined and free from the vulgarity of our decorated surfaces. The special features of this design are the convenient plan and the extra opportunities afforded for beautifying the hall; the location of the dining room, which is situated so that it receives the rays of the morning sun; the conveniences of all the working part of the house, and the large amount of room which can be obtained for \$3,500.

BEAUTY

Sleeplessness wrecks it, But Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Unfailing Help and Cure.

Sleeplessness drives away beauty and shatters health. It breaks down the strongest and kills energy. One sleepless night works more lasting injury than days of over-

work. Insomnia is Nature's revolt against outrage. The nerves are being tortured and they rebel. Nearly always stomach troubles accompany it. The whole body is being starved. Nerves and blood and muscle and tissue cry out for food. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the unfailing help for this condition. It works wonders and that right speedily.

Mrs. Martha Jordan, New Vineyard, Maine, says:

"I was in bad shape when I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I could not sleep nights, and many times had to get up and walk the floor. I had no appetite and what little I did eat soured in a few moments. I was nervous, weak and trembling, and got up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed, and felt all down, in fact, could not see anything worth living for."

"After taking one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I could sleep all night and feel rested in the morning, my appetite was better, food did not sour, and I felt better all over. Now when I have taken four bottles I feel like a new being."

Take courage if you suffer in this way, or with any chronic trouble of the nerves and blood. The glorious record of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is written in the grateful words of thousands it has cured. It will cure you. Dr. Greene's advice is given free by call or letter. His address is 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

BAR-BEN

....BUILDS UP THE....
BODY, BRAIN and
NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped over in their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit, BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 60 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample. The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 250
6 " " Kent St. 300
18 " " off Akron St. 200
8 " off Waechter St. \$150-150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave.
Pear St., Tremont St., Center, and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.
JAMES R. DUNN
Over 60 S. Erie St.

SPENCERIAN
Business College
and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1848. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College; experienced teachers; superior course of study; 38,000 former students; 600 calls last year for office help; new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

PILLSBURY IS KING

In the commercial world no grade of Flour ranks as high as the Pillsbury, of Minneapolis. The name "Pillsbury" on the sack is a guarantee that the contents is unexcelled. I have just received a carload of this celebrated flour which will be placed on sale at same prices as quoted on Flour of home manufacture. Try a sack, and you will always want Pillsbury.

S. F. WEFELER

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Easter's battle ground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

California Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A.

A Great Railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway owns and operates over 6,600 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Missouri and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

It owns and operates all equipment in service on its lines, including Sleeping Cars, Parlor Cars and Dining Cars, maintaining an excellence of service unequalled on any railway in the world.

It has been a pioneer in the Northwest and West in the use of the block system in the operation of its trains, in the lighting of trains by electricity, heating by steam and many other progressive methods, which have added safety, comfort and luxury to travel. It is always the leader in that direction.

The Pioneer Limited Trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis have the costliest and handsomest Sleeping Cars in the world and the best Dining Car service.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-219 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letterpress of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy will be mailed to your address upon receipt of 2 cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rineerson, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

Holiday Presents

Our Lines are the Latest and the Best Produced.

Auerbach's Fine Neckwear50c to 1.50
H. & P. Suspenders, one pair in Box50c to 2.00
Shaw Knit Fancy and Snow Black Hose25c
Celebrated Lamb Knit Golf Gloves and Mittens 2-c, 50c, 75c
Elegant Domest Night Shirts, 50c, 75c, \$1

Bath Robes, Pajama Suits, Traveling Bags and Suit Cases, Children's Fancy Toques, Caps, etc.

Doil's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

SHE CANNOT ESCAPE

"Everywhere I Go There's a Ghost."

THE STORY OF MRS. ZIELSKI.

She Has Had but Little Peace Since the Day Michael Zayi Was Killed in Her Boarding House—An Apparition with an Ice-Cold Hand Comes Down the Chimney.

Mrs. William Zielski says that no matter where she and her husband move they find a haunted house. The Zielskis formerly kept a Slavish boarding house in North Mill street. They had purchased a comfortable property, and were doing well. One day one of the Slavs, Joseph Zayi, accidentally, it was said, shot and killed his brother, Michael Zayi, in the house.

Mrs. Zayi heard a ghost that night. The next night she saw it. Her husband claims he saw it also. The next day they moved. Later they sold their North Mill street property, Mrs. Zielski declaring she would not live where there were ghosts. For a long time after moving Mrs. Zielski saw no ghost. But last week it came again. Saturday night the ghost was most familiar. She first heard it upon the roof, she says, about midnight. Then it descended in the chimney, and laid an ice cold hand upon her forehead. She tried to scream but could not.

Today Mrs. Zielski came down town. She wanted to see the mayor to have the law on the ghost. Finding the mayor out, she said she would come back again in the afternoon. "Well," she said, "I can't stand it no more. Everywhere we go there's a ghost. Maybe if we move out of town we find none."

Joseph Zayi has had to leave. After the killing of his brother, the other Slavs declined to associate with him, and Slavish boarding house keepers either turned him away or took him on condition that he do not force his company upon the other boarders. Zayi's countrymen were continually hinting that the accident in which his brother was killed was not accidental, and sometimes their remarks were more than a hint. His life became extremely miserable. One day he was missed. His countrymen think he has gone to Joliet, Ill., but they don't know positively. He does not write to them.

64TH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman Celebrate it in Iowa.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., to the Sunday Chicago Inter-Ocean, says: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowman, of Eldora, this state, will celebrate on Monday next the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. Samuel Bowman and Hannah Ephah were united in marriage Nov. 52, 1837, in Stark county, O. Mr. Bowman was born January 6, 1817, and his wife on January 15, 1818. They are 84 and 83 years of age, respectively. They removed to Eldora in March, 1856, and have resided there continuously since that time. They are the parents of eight children, four of whom are living. Mrs. Joseph Foley, the eldest daughter, is herself 56 years old, and is a grandmother. Mr. Bowman was a Whig in his younger days, and has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He was an ardent admirer of President McKinley, and is proud of the fact that he was married in Stark county, the home of the late President.

The dispatch is accompanied by excellent half-tone likenesses of Mr. and Mrs. Bowman.

FRACTURED LEFT ARM.

Mrs. John Stahl Makes a Mistake and Falls.

Mrs. John Stahl, of 353 West Main street, sustained a fracture to her left arm, below the elbow, Saturday evening. She fell by making a mistake while descending into the cellar at her home. Dr. Smith reduced the fracture.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago.

Higgen Bros., the popular South Side druggists, corner 60th street and Wentworth avenue, say: "We sell a great deal of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and find that it gives the most satisfactory results, especially among children for severe colds and croup." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

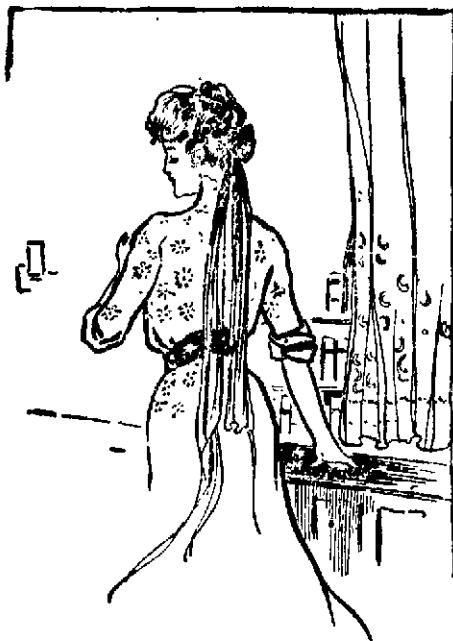
Dr. Penner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL INFLAMMATION. Sore throat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. "Cure" Forming Fevers, GRIP. CURE ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes. Be Dealers. The size by mail 50c. Free, N.Y. For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A FEMININE FANCY.

One of the New Notions Brought Forward by the Low Culture.

As the hair is being worn lower and lower on the nape of the neck, new ideas and new fashions in the way of ornament are being brought forward. The very latest fad and one which will assuredly gain in popularity as the season advances is the wearing at the



HAIR BOW OF TULLE.

back of the head a large full tulle bow, with long, flowing ends, extending away below the waist line.

With this style of head dress the hair is loosely combed over a pompadour in front and arranged in a figure eight coil well on the crown of the head, keeping as much as possible the natural shape of the head. The tulle bow is then pinned directly underneath the coil and fastened at each side with small jeweled stickpins here and there. The effect is very graceful, and with evening dresses, particularly when the tulle bows are made of the colors of the dress, the effect is very striking.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

AUTUMN PRESERVES.

Quince and Sweet Apple—Gingered Peas.

Quince and Sweet Apple Preserves.—Pare, core, quarter and slice three quarts of quinces and sweet apples, using two-thirds quinces to one-third apples. Weigh and to every pound of fruit use three-quarters of a pound of sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Steam the quinces and apples until they can be easily pierced with a broom splint or straw. Make a thick sirup of the sugar, drop the fruit in and cook until the fruit looks clear. If at that time there seems to be too much sirup, skim out the fruit and boil down the sirup. The sirup when cold should be a thin jelly. If properly prepared, these are delicious, especially if served with whipped cream.

Gingered Peas.—This is a most delicious sweetmeat, especially to serve with blancmange or custards for dessert. Hard and not too ripe fruit is best. Peel and core and cut in very thin slices. For eight pounds of sliced fruit put into a kettle the juice from five lemons, one cupful of water, seven pounds of sugar and half a pound of ginger root scraped and cut into thin slices. Let the sugar dissolve before adding the fruit. Cut the lemon in long, thin strips and add to the fruit. Let all cook slowly for an hour uncovered and bottle while hot.

Fall Wedding Decorations.

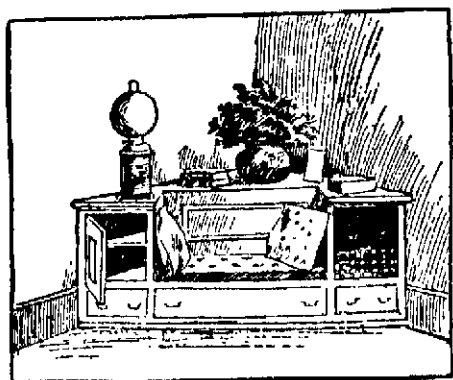
In decorating a house for a wedding Good Housekeeping advises a lavish use of greenery, the delicate smilax and asparagus vine, the splendid foliage of tall palms and the graceful droop of ferns. In the room where the wedding ceremony takes place use only white and green.

Keep the scheme of white and green also for the dining room, where the bride's table is made the most attractive spot. For its decoration use flowers which are fragrant and delicate. Do not load it with glass and silver, as on a stately dinner occasion. Let it be simple, white as the bride's gown and beautiful.

The Light and Wholesome Popover.

A very delightful little roll for those who do not like sweet cakes is the popover, and if made exactly as described failure is impossible. Put into a basin a cupful of flour, a cupful of milk, an egg and a saltspoonful of salt. Beat all together for fifteen minutes, then put the mixture into little bun tins and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. The oven door must not be opened for thirty minutes after the cakes are put in. These cakes, which must be eaten hot, are often recommended by doctors, as they are considered to be lighter than bread.

An Attractive Corner Arrangement. The corner of a room is likely to be either a bare, uninviting place or one that taxes the ingenuity of the furnisher if an attempt is made to make it otherwise. The illustration, from Coun-



CORNER SEAT AND CABINET.

try Gentleman, shows a rather original way of treating a corner, making it both attractive in appearance and useful as well. Any carpenter can make such an addition to a room, and the result will be very pleasing.

EVENING FASHIONS.

SUMPTUOUS FABRICS AND INCREASED ELABORATION IN GOWNS.

A Return to Rich Satins and Brocades—A Carnival of Lace in Prospect—The Anne of Austria Collar. Easy Renovation of Old Frocks.

Evening gowns fill a prominent place in preparations for the coming season of fashion. Two charming French toilets are here shown.

The tulle skirt of the evening gown in white silk muslin is plain at the back and trimmed at the sides with graduated ruffles. Peach colored oriental satin strewn with silver traceries forms the low bolero and tablier panel, with shoulder drapery in tulle muslin. The buttons are large and faceted, and pearl strings form the shoulder straps. A broad belt in soft pink silk with a



PARIS EVENING GOWN.

chou at the back and the large wind-mill bow in black velvet with a diamond clasp add distinguishing touches to an already elegant toilet.

The Louis XV. coat has a basque of cream moire silk with lines in silk green and pink. Gimpure forms the full shaped shoulder frill and sleeves.

Plain white satins are coming in again for evening wear—the real, rich, sumptuous satins which for some time have been discarded for those of softer make—and lace enlure. One of the newest and best approved details of the evening gown is the Anne d'Austriche collar of venetian lace. Indeed, quite the most noteworthy and recherche robes are arranged after models of that period, severe of outline and regularly rich in the matter of brocade and lace. A gold and white brocade enhanced by one of these shaped lace berthas, so deep as to almost touch the waist at the back, is the perfection of artistic effect. It is merely relieved by a high folded belt of old rose pame and a cluster of faded pink roses on the left side of the decollete. ge.

There is nothing more irresistibly attractive and genuinely useful than lace. Many a last year's dress can be done up with a prettily shaped collar or bertha of lace, and yet again with lace you can turn a past summer's afternoon frock into a garment suitable for evening wear. Elbow sleeves with soft tucks or puffs are de rigueur for demitoelet, and if you have insufficient material to make such a sleeve you can add insertions of lace with falling frills to cover the elbow. With a deep bertha



LOUIS XV. COATEE BODICE.

of lace on the bodice and a pretty sash or belt, presto, you have a new evening frock.

The difference between frocks for afternoon and ordinary evening wear is very slight, and many women adopt demitoelet in the evening, really decorative gowns being reserved for very formal and grand functions.

The Care of the Eyes.

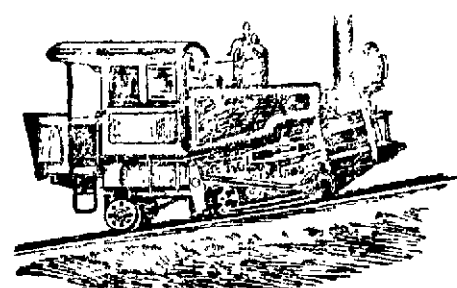
The moment you are instinctively inclined to rub the eyes that moment cease to use them. Also it is time to give your eyes a rest when you become sensible of an effort to distinguish. Never sleep so that on awakening the eyes shall open on the light of a window. Never read or sew directly in front of the light of a window, the better light being that which comes from above or obliquely or over the left shoulder.

A Wrinkle With Pork.

When frying pork chops or roasting pork, just try dusting it with light brown sugar as well as pepper and salt. It leaves no sweetness in the meat, but heightens the flavor and helps to make the gravy richer and browner. A trifle of sugar in the roasting or frying of veal is also good.

RAILLOADING

Engineering describes a new road rack locomotive, the late model of the Baldwin Locomotive Works built for the Manitou and Pike's Peak Railway. The engine is unusually powerful for a locomotive of this kind, weighing 62,455 pounds in working order, of which 44,155 pounds are on the drivers. The cylinders are 10 and 15 inches by 22 inch stroke. The



NEW ENGINE FOR PIKE'S PEAK RAILWAY.

boiler is 44 inches diameter and carries a working pressure of 180 pounds. The Manitou and Pike's Peak railway is built on what is known as the Abt system of rack rail and climbs a grade of 25 per cent. This latest production of the Baldwin Locomotive works is said to be the heaviest rack rail engine used anywhere.

This engine has a device for automatically applying the brake, should speed become excessive in descending. At a test the engine was started down alone and stopped itself exactly as planned.

Electric Disinfection of Cars.

Nothing sweeter or fresher than stale air better than ozone, says The Lancet, and now that most of the railway companies have successfully adopted a system by which each carriage on its journey develops by means of a dynamo attached to the axletrees its own current of electricity for lighting purposes there is no reason why the same current should not be utilized at the same time to ozonize the air of the compartment. The quantity of ozone required is small. The result would certainly be good, since the ozone has a remarkably destructive action on aerial impurities and unpleasant smells and gives the air a degree of freshness similar to that of the sea breeze.

Electricity For Mountain Climbing.

The Canadian Pacific railway is about to install electric power for hauling its trains when they cross the Rockies. It now requires about four locomotives to pull and push a train over the heaviest grades. The railway proposes to use the enormous water power right at hand.

New Use For X Rays.

Examinations of drugs by X rays have been found to show adulteration in many cases where the microscope and chemical analysis give no indications.

In medieval times the best perfumes were made in France and Italy, the perfumers of those countries acquiring a dexterity unknown elsewhere and possessing many secret methods of manufacture.

They Never Fail.

A Gentle Stimulant

of a beneficial nature for the heart is necessary for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, etc.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are positively harmless, easily taken, do not depress and cause no ill after effects.

A True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, ONTO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS

THE SIMPLON TUNNEL.

Three Years More of Digging Before It Can Be Finished.

In a recent number of Die Umschau is an account of the Simplon tunnel. This huge perforation of the Alps was commenced on Nov. 13, 1898, and as the contract allows but five and a half years for the work the critical date will be May 13, 1904, after which a fine of 5,000 francs a day will be imposed for nonfulfillment of the contract. Work was commenced from both sides simultaneously, 2,000 days being considered sufficient to bore through 19,734 meters of rock.

A whole village has been called into existence at either end of the work, and the workpeople are housed in modern Utopian hamlets. The company has strict rules as to their diet, baths and change of clothing. A theater and other amusements are also provided, as well as schools and a hospital.

The boring tools as well as all other mechanical arrangements are operated directly by water power, which is obtained from the Rhone on the north and the Riviera on the south side. Two new features in tunnel construction have been introduced. One is blasting by means of liquid air cartridges and the other in cooling temperature of the interior by spraying.

The Editor Won.

A London paper described a children's excursion as a "long, white scream of joy," and was called to account by a correspondent, who said that a scream could be long, but not white, whereupon the editor justified himself by urging that "a hue is often associated with a cry."

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

...M. NEAL'S... Massillon City Flour Mill

Daily Capacity 600 Barrels, are now in full operation.

LOUR MANUFACTURED BY THE NEW SIFTER PROCESS, and is the VERY FINEST GRADE ON THE MARKET. Mr. Neal requests all bread bakers to give it a trial. Special grades manufactured for those desiring them.

All kinds of feed, middlings and bran. Highest prices paid farmers for wheat. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

All who are interested are invited to visit the mill and inspect the new machinery.

Massillon City Mills, Canal Street.

THE BEE HIVE

Thanksgiving Sale of Linens, Etc.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS-Interesting to all Careful Buyers

NEEDS in Linens for the dining room on Thanksgiving Day can be quickly and satisfactorily supplied from our large stock assortments, which include linens of all sorts and qualities. This THANKSGIVING SALE offers exceptional values in worthy goods at very attractive prices. Read the following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cream Damask, 54 inches wide. 25c yd | German Linen Cream Satin Damask, plain center and wide borders, extra heavy quality, 72 inches wide. 85c yd |
| Cream Damask, all linen, 60-in. wide, 35c yd | Mercerized Bleached Damask, something entirely new, 58 inches wide, beautiful patterns. 50c yd |
| Extra Good Quality Cream Damask, 64 inches wide. 45c yd | Bleached Satin Damask, 68 in. wide, worth 85c, special at. 75c yd |
| German Linen Damask, special value. 66 inches wide, worth 60c yd, our price. 50c yd | Bleached Satin Damask, 68 in. wide—eight patterns to choose from. 93c yd |
| Silver Bleached German Damask, 58 in. wide. 59c yd | Bleached Satin Damasks, 72 inches wide, at \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and upwards. |
| Cream Damask, 70 in. wide, all linen, very fine quality. 79c yd | |
| Bleached All Linen Damask, 66 in. wide, six different patterns. 50c yd | |

All the above Satin Damasks have Napkins to match. Table Padding, 50c yd.

Special Napkin Prices.

50 doz. Full bleached Irish Linen Napkins, breakfast size. 75c
50 doz. German Linen Napkins, fair size, good quality. 98c doz
25 doz. Napkins, German Linen, 22 in. size, special value at. \$1.25 doz
Bleached Linen Napkins, 22 inch size, assorted patterns. \$1.25 doz
Lunch Cloths 39c to \$1.50.
Doilies from 5c up

Bargains in Towels.

Huck Union Towels, size 18x31, red, blue and plain white borders, extra heavy. 10c
All Linen "Huck" Towels, extra fine quality hemstitched or hemmed, size 18x31. 15c
Large all Linen Huck Towels, size 2 x 38, hemstitched, colored borders. 19c
Five Large Towels, Huck or Damask with knotted fringe, unusual values. 25c
Dresser Scarfs 25c to \$1.50.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Sheets Ready-made, hemmed and laundered ready for use, goods torn from pieces, not cut, prices 50c, 59c, 60c and 79c
Pillow Cases, standard size, 35x45, 12c, 15c, 16c, 18c
Fine Line of Fancy Sheets and Pillow Cases in sets—Defender Mfg. Co.'s brands. \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50 and up

